TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,

1888, to 1890

WITH

APPENDICES.

133386

11
60
10

00133386

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1889.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 11 July, 2017

CONTENTS.

SECTION I.—METEOROLOGY—Nil.

SECTION II.—EUROPEAN ARMY—Nil.

SECTION III.—NATIVE ARMY—Nil.

SECTION IV.—JAILS—Nil.

SECTION V.

GENERAL POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

PARA. PAGE.

1. Territorial changes—Khándesh Collectorate 1

BIRTHS.

2. Number of registered births 2
3. Birth-rate in 1888 compared with previous years from 1878 to 1887 ... *ib.*
4. Number of males born to every 100 females born ... ... *ib.*
5. Births by months ... ... *ib.*
6—8. Comparison between the number of births registered in each District and Collectorate for 1888 with the number for 1887 and the mean for 10 years 3, 4
9—11. Births registration in Urban and Rural Circles 4, 5
12—14. Birth-rates in Tálukás 5, 6
15—17. Birth-rate in sequence in Towns 7, 8
18. Birth-rates in Cantonments 8
19—20. Still-born 9

DEATHS.

21. Number of deaths 9
22. Death-rate ... ... *ib.*
23. Male and female death-rates 9, 10
24. Deaths by Districts 10
25. Deaths by Collectorates 10, 11
26. Death-rate by Collectorates in sequence 11
27. Death-rates by sexes ... ... *ib.*
28. Birth and Death rates compared by Collectorates 12
29. Deaths by ages ... ... *ib.*
30. Deaths by caste or class 13
31. Deaths by causes ... ... *ib.*
32. Deaths by months 13, 14
33. Number of Circles 14
34—36. Death-rate in Urban and Rural Circles 14, 15
37—38. Death-rates in Rural Circles 15, 16
39. Birth and Death rates in sequence in Towns 16, 17
40. Deaths by causes and their ratios per 1,000 of population in each táluka and town in each Collectorate; also the births 18

WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

PARA.		PAGE.
41.	Khándesh	18
42.	Násik	18, 19
43.	Thána	19
44.	City of Bombay	20
45.	Kolába	*ib.*

CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

46.	Ahmednagar	20, 21
47.	Poona	21
48.	Sholápur	22
49.	Sátára	22, 23
50.	Ratnágiri	23

SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

51.	Belgaum	23, 24
52.	Dhárwár	24
53.	Bijápur	25
54.	Kánara	*ib.*

EASTERN GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

55.	Surat	26
56.	Broach	26, 27
57.	Kaira	27
58.	Panch Mahâls	27, 28
59.	Ahmedabad	28

SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

60.	Karáchi	29
61.	Hyderabad	29, 30
62.	Thar and Párkar	30
63.	Shikárpur	30, 31
64.	Upper Sind Frontier	31
65.	Death-rates in Cantonments in British territory	31, 32
66.	Statistics of Cantonment Bazárs in quasi-foreign territory	32, 33

SECTION VI.

HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

CHOLERA.

67.	Mortality in 1888	34
68.	Monthly mortality	*ib.*
69.	Cholera deaths since 1869...	*ib.*
70.	Death-rates by Collectorates	35
71.	Mortality in Rural Circles...	*ib.*
72.	High mortality in Towns	36
73.	Villages affected by Cholera	*ib.*
74.	Attacks and Deaths	37
75.	Statement appended to Cholera Map	37—40
76.	Cholera Map	40
77.	Tabular statements showing Cholera deaths and Meteorological conditions...	*ib.*

SMALL-POX.

81.	Small-pox mortality by sexes	41
82.	Small-pox deaths since 1877	*ib.*
83.	Deaths by Districts and Collectorates	*ib.*
84.	Deaths by ages	42
85.	Monthly distribution	*ib.*

FEVER.

PARA. PAGE.
86. Fever mortality by sexes ... 42
87. Deaths since 1877 ... ib.
88. Deaths by Districts and Collectorates ... 43
89. Deaths by months ... 44

BOWEL-COMPLAINTS.

90. Deaths from Bowel-complaints by sexes ... ib.
91. Deaths since 1877 ... ib.
92. Deaths by Districts and Collectorates ... 44, 45
93. Deaths by months ... 45

INJURIES.

94. Deaths from Injuries ... ib.
95. Deaths since 1877 ... ib.
96. Deaths from Injuries in 1887 and 1888 arranged by sexes ... 46
97. Deaths by Districts and Collectorates ... ib.
98. Snake-bites by months ... 47
99. Snake-bites by Collectorates ... ib.
110. Details of Injuries ... 48, 49

OTHER CAUSES.

101. Deaths from other causes ... 50
102. Deaths since 1877 ... ib.

SECTION VII.

VACCINATION.

103. Curtailment of Annual Report ... 51
104. Unfavourable circumstance affecting vaccination ... ib.
105. Difficulty of obtaining lymph ... ib.
106. Defective vaccination in Native States ... ib.
107. Necessity of British control over Native States ... ib.
108. Vaccination Department is below its proper strength ... ib.
109. Money prizes to vaccinators ... 52
110. Necessity of increasing establishment of the W. R. D. ... ib.
111. Necessity of increasing establishment of the C. R. D. ... ib.
112. Necessity of increasing establishment of the E. G. R. D. ... ib.
113. Necessity of increasing establishment of the W. G. C. ... ib.
114. Necessity of increasing establishment of the Southern R. D. ... ib.
115. Village Officers to make declaration regarding the protection of children by vaccination ... ib.
116. Strength of the Department ... ib.
117. Work amongst the Civil and Military Population ... 53
118. Primary vaccinations ... ib.
119. Infants successfully vaccinated in the 24 Collectorates ... 53, 54
120. Results in primary vaccinations ... ib.
121. Results in revaccinations ... ib.
122. Results in total operations ... ib.
123. Primary vaccination by Districts ... ib.
124. Revaccination by Districts ... ib.
125. Total operations by Districts ... 55
126. Percentages of success by Districts ... ib.
127. Ratio to the total population protected... ib.
128. Agencies ... 56
129. Sex ... ib.
130. Race ... ib.
131. Age ... ib.
132. Lymph ... ib.
133. Animal vaccination ... ib.
134. Expenditure ... ib.
135. Work of the supervising officers ... 57
136. Inoculation ... ib.
137. Compulsory Vaccination Act ... ib.
138. Aid from Civil, Revenue and Political Officers ... ib.

SECTIONS VIII & IX.

SANITARY WORKS—MILITARY AND CIVIL.

PARA. PAGE.
139. Information shown in Appendices 57

SECTION X.

PERSONAL PROCEEDINGS AND GENERAL REMARKS.

140. Assumption of the duties of Sanitary Commissioner 58
141. Nuisance caused by the Carnac Bandar Night-soil Depôt ... ... ib.
142. Site for a Central Jail in Gujarát ... ... ib.
143. Sanitation of Poona City and Cantonment ... ... ib.
144. Site for a Jail and Lunatic Asylum ... ... ib.
" Water-supply of Násik 59
145. Dhulia Water-works ... ... ib.
146. Tour in the South Deccan ... ... ib.
147. Tour in Sind ... ... ib.
148. Report on the foreshore of Bombay ... ... ib.
149. Tour in Gujarát ... ... ib.
150. Study of Sanitation by Officers ... ... ib.
151. Energetic and defined Sanitary Organization is urgently needed ... ib.
152 to 154. Sanitary reform can only be effected by three methods ... 59, 60
155. Sanitary condition of Násik 60
156. Sanitary condition of Dhulia ... ... ib.
157. Water-supply of Málegaon should be protected ... ... ib.
158. Sanitary condition of Manmád 61
159. Sanitary condition of Bijápur ... ... ib.
160. Sanitary condition of Bágalkot ... ... ib.
161. Sanitary condition of Gadag ... ... ib.
162. Sanitary condition of Hubli ... ... ib.
163. Sanitary condition of Dhárwár 61, 62
164. Sanitary condition of Belgaum 62
165. Sanitary condition of Sátára ... ... ib.
166. Sanitary condition of Ahmednagar ... ... ib.
167. Sanitary condition of Jacobabad ... ... ib.
168. Sanitary condition of Shikárpur ... ... ib.
169. Sanitary condition of Sukkur 62, 63
170. Sanitary condition of Hyderabad 63
171. Sanitary condition of Karáchi ... ... ib.
172. Sanitary condition of Ahmedabad ... ... ib.
173. Sanitary condition of Viramgám ... ... ib.
174. Sanitary condition of Nadiád 63, 64
175. Sanitary condition of Broach 64
176. Sanitary condition of Surat ... ... ib.
177. Report of the Health Officer of the Port ... ... ib.
178. The shipping and health of the Port 64, 65
179. Measles and scarlatina declared infectious diseases... 65
180. Arrival of infected vessels... ... ... ib.
181. Disinfection of vessels ... ... ib.
182. No rules against importation of infectious diseases ... ... ib.
183. The pilots hitherto the only safeguard ... ... ib.
184. New set of rules ... ... ib.
185. Number of outward bound vessels 66
186. Inspection of out-going vessels ... ... ib.
187. Special bill of health 66
188. Table of outward vessels inspected ... ... ib.
" Square-rigged vessels and steamers ... ... ib.
" Native crafts ... ... ib.
" Pilgrim vessels 67
" Troop and Foreign War vessels ... ... ib.
189. Bilges 68
190. Accidental deaths among seamen in Port ... ... ib.
" Bilge-poisoning ... ... ib.
191. Fish-poisoning... ... ... ib.
192. Cargo inspection ... ... ib.
193. Bills of health issued ... ... ib.
194. Departure of pilgrim vessels and over-crowding on board ... ... ib.
195. Inspection of the islands in harbour ... ... ib.
196. The foreshore generally ... ... ib.
197. Local Boards and Municipalities should avail themselves more of the advice and opinion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners 69

PAGE.

APPENDIX I.

Sanitary Estimate of Villages and Towns inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners and Civil Surgeons ... ... 1—7

APPENDIX II.

Meteorological Observations ... ... 1—16

APPENDIX III.

Military Works ... ... 1—4

APPENDIX IV.

Civil Works (Municipalities) ... ... 1—8

APPENDIX V.

Births registered in the Districts during 1888 2
Deaths do. do. ... ... *ib.*
Deaths registered in the Districts during each month of the year 3
Deaths registered in the Districts according to age ... ... *ib.*
Deaths registered in the Districts according to classes 4
Deaths from different causes in the Districts and Towns during 1888 ... ... 4—6
Deaths from Cholera in the Districts during each month of the year 6
Deaths from Small-pox in the Districts during each month of the year 7
Deaths from Fever in the Districts during each month of the year ... ... *ib.*
Deaths from Bowel-complaints in the Districts during each month of the year ... 8

VACCINATION.

Statement No. I.—Particulars of Vaccination during 1888-89 ... ... 9—19
Statement No. II.—Cost of the Department during the year 20, 21
Statement No. III.—Dispensary Vaccination during the year ... ...22—24
Statement No. IV.—Comparative Statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of persons successfully vaccinated in each year from 1879-80 to 1888-89 25

ANNUAL SANITARY REPORT FOR 1888.

SECTION I.—METEOROLOGY. No remarks.

SECTION II.—EUROPEAN ARMY. No remarks.

SECTION III.—NATIVE ARMY. No remarks.

SECTION IV.—JAILS. No remarks.

These Sections are omitted from this report (*vide* Government of India Resolution No. 118, dated 27th June 1878).

SECTION V.

GENERAL POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Territorial changes—Khándesh Callectorate.

Under Government Resolution in the Revenue Department, No. 4203, dated 7th July 1887, the tálukas of Pimpalner and Nandurbár were reconstituted, the Navápur Petha, except the village of Umbarpathár which will continue in Pimpalner Táluka, transferred as a Mahál to Nandurbár, and the Nizámpur Petha absorbed as an integral part of the Pimpalner Táluka. These changes took effect from 1st January 1888, *vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2689, dated 7th September 1887.

BIRTHS.

Number of registered births.

2. In the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1888 the births of 330,316 males and 304,377 females, or a total of 634,693 children, were registered against 327,500 and 300,693, or a total of 628,193 children in 1887. The births are 6,500 in excess of the number recorded in the previous year, whilst they exceed the mean of the preceding ten years ending 1887 by 167,523.

Birth-rate in 1888 compared with previous years from 1878 to 1887.

3. The following table shows the number of births registered in each year from 1878 to 1888, their ratios per 1,000 of population, and the proportion of males to females :—

Years.	Population.	NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			IN EVERY 100 BIRTHS THERE WERE		For every 100 Male Births the Females were
		Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children	Males.	Females.	
1878	16,181,741	128,848	114,405	243,253	7·96	7·07	15·03	52·97	47·03	88·89
1879	16,228,774	151,460	136,410	287,870	9·33	8·41	17·74	52·61	47·39	90·06
1880	16,228,774	195,285	175,588	370,873	12·03	10·82	22·85	52·66	47·34	89·91
1881	16,454,414	239,912	219,745	459,657	14·58	13·35	27·93	52·19	47·81	91·59
1882	16,454,414	255,927	235,419	491,346	15·55	14·31	29·86	52·09	47·91	91·98
1883	16,454,414	261,966	239,835	501,801	15·92	14·58	30·50	52·20	47·80	91·55
1884	16,454,414	278,986	255,737	534,723	16·96	15·54	32·50	52·17	47·83	91·67
1885	16,454,414	298,406	274,025	572,431	18·14	16·65	34·79	52·13	47·87	91·83
1886	16,454,414	303,376	278,177	581,553	18·44	16·90	35·34	52·17	47·83	91·69
1887	16,454,414	327,500	300,693	628,193	19·90	18·27	38·18	52·13	47·87	91·81
Mean for ten years ...	16,382,019	244,167	223,003	467,170	14·90	13·61	28·51	52·26	47·74	91·33
1888	16,454,414	330,316	304,377	634,693	20·07	18·50	38·57	52·04	47·96	92·15

The recorded birth-rate for the year is 38·57; that for 1887 was 38·18, an improvement of ·39 per 1,000 over last year.

Number of males born to every 100 females born.

4. It will be seen from annual form No. 1 in the appendix that for every 100 females 108·52 males were registered, but these proportions vary considerably in the following collectorates :—

In Broach the ratio of male to female births was ... 111·90 per cent.
„ Kaira „ „ ... 113·61 „
„ Panch Maháls „ „ ... 111·45 „
„ Karáchi „ „ ... 117·26 „
„ Hyderabad „ „ ... 132·26 „
„ Thar and Párkar „ ... 122·03 „
„ Shikárpur „ „ ... 122·96 „
„ Upper Sind Frontier „ ... 136·10 „

Births by months.

5. The following table shows the monthly distribution of births in 1888 as compared with 1887 and with the monthly mean of the previous ten years :—

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Mean for ten years 1878 to 1887	35,317	32,108	85,972	36,345	88,309	40,634	41,978	41,875	41,421	42,373	41,019	39,819	467.170
1887..	46,977	42,565	48,812	49,897	53,738	58,009	56,774	55,389	54,255	55,789	53,582	52,406	628,193
1888..	48,600	47,166	55,492	51,842	54,439	57,537	55,275	53,268	54,495	55,047	52,522	49,010	634,693

The greatest number (57,537) was registered in June and the least (47,166) in February. In 1887 the highest and lowest numbers (58,009) and (42,565) respectively were registered in June and February.

Comparison between the number of births registered in each district and collectorate for 1888 with the number for 1887 and the mean for ten years.

6. The next table shows the number of births registered in 1888 in each district and collectorate of the Presidency contrasted with those for 1887, and the mean for ten years :—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887.		1887.		1888.	
				Number of Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,237,231	38,863	33·08	50,607	40·90	53,112	42·92
	2	Násik	781,206	24,960	32·74	31,433	40·23	34,285	43·89
	3	Thána	807,367	23,176	28·28	25,643	31·76	24,755	30·66
	4	City of Bombay ...	773,196	15,055	20·50	15,166	19·61	16,470	21·30
	5	Kolába	482,830	10,858	24·50	15,523	32·15	15,125	31·32
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	751,228	26,588	35·07	37,279	49·62	37,268	49·61
	7	Poona	900,621	24,788	27·46	35,941	39·91	36,137	40·12
	8	Sholápur	582,487	18,421	29·56	29,081	49·93	27,330	46·92
	9	Sátára	1,062,350	38,444	36·20	48,204	45·37	48,816	45·95
	10	Ratnágiri	997,090	19,454	19·38	27,998	28·08	29,568	29·66
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	864,014	30,135	34·00	38,743	44·84	40,194	46·52
	12	Dhárwár	882,907	32,712	35·77	42,473	48·10	45,714	51·78
	13	Bijápur...	638,493	19,886	28·75	33,147	51·91	32,121	50·31
	14	Kánara...	421,840	12,149	29·29	13,372	31·70	14,335	33·98
Eastern Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	614,198	20,405	33·34	25,737	41·90	24,299	39·56
	16	Broach	326,930	9,623	28·82	12,546	38·37	11,998	36·69
	17	Kaira	804,800	26,613	33·34	30,930	38·43	27,783	34 52
	18	Panch Mahála... ...	255,479	7,329	29·19	9,044	35·40	9,194	35·98
	19	Ahmedabad	856,324	25,087	29·58	31,660	36·97	31,083	36·29
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	478,688	8,968	19·41	13,940	29·12	16,260	33·97
	21	Hyderabad	754,624	11,422	15·33	20,788	27·55	20,578	27·27
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	203,344	5,315	27·04	7,670	37·72	7,036	34·60
	23	Shikárpur	852,986	15,221	18·34	28,292	33·17	28,191	33·05
	24	Upper Sind Frontier...	124,181	1,698	14·90	2,976	23·97	3,041	24·49

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,081,830	112,912	28·70	138,372	33·90	143,747	35·22
Central do.	4,293,776	127,695	29·36	178,503	41·57	179,119	41·71
Southern do.	2,807,254	94,882	32·63	127,735	45·50	132,364	47·51
Eastern Gujarát do.	2,857,731	89,057	31·32	109,917	38·46	104,357	36·51
Sind Registration do.	2,413,823	42,624	18·16	73,666	30·51	75,106	31·11
Presidency ...	16,454,414	467,170	28·51	628,193	38·18	634,693	38·57

It will be seen from the abstract of the above table that the number of births recorded in each district in 1888 is higher than in the previous year except Eastern Gujarát. The recorded births in the Western Registration District were 143,747 and in the Southern Registration District 132,364. In 1887 the figures were 138,372 and 127,735 respectively. The births exceed the mean of the preceding ten years ending 1887 by 30,835 in the Western and 37,482 in the Southern. The births in the district of Eastern Gujarát were less by 5,560 in 1888 than in 1887. Dr. Colah, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Eastern Gujarát Registration District, remarks in his annual Sanitary Report that " of the eight years the year 1888 was the worst in point of public health, for it is the only year in which the deaths exceed the births."

7. The total increase for the Presidency was 10·06 per 1,000 of population above the mean of the preceding ten years, and the number of recorded births in 1888 is higher than in 1887 in the following 12 collectorates :—

Khándesh.
Násik.
City of Bombay.
Poona.
Sátára.
Ratnágiri.
Belgaum.
Dhárwár.
Kánara.
Panch Maháls.
Karáchi.
Upper Sind Frontier.

8. The following collectorates show a falling off as compared with 1887 :—

	1887.	1888.
Thána	25,643	24,755
Kolába	15,523	15,125
Ahmednagar	37,279	37,268
Sholápur	29,081	27,330
Bijápur	33,147	32,121
Surat	25,737	24,299
Broach	12,546	11,998
Kaira	30,930	27,783
Ahmedabad	31,660	31,083
Hyderabad	20,788	20,578
Thar and Párkar	7,670	7,036
Shikárpur	28,292	28,191

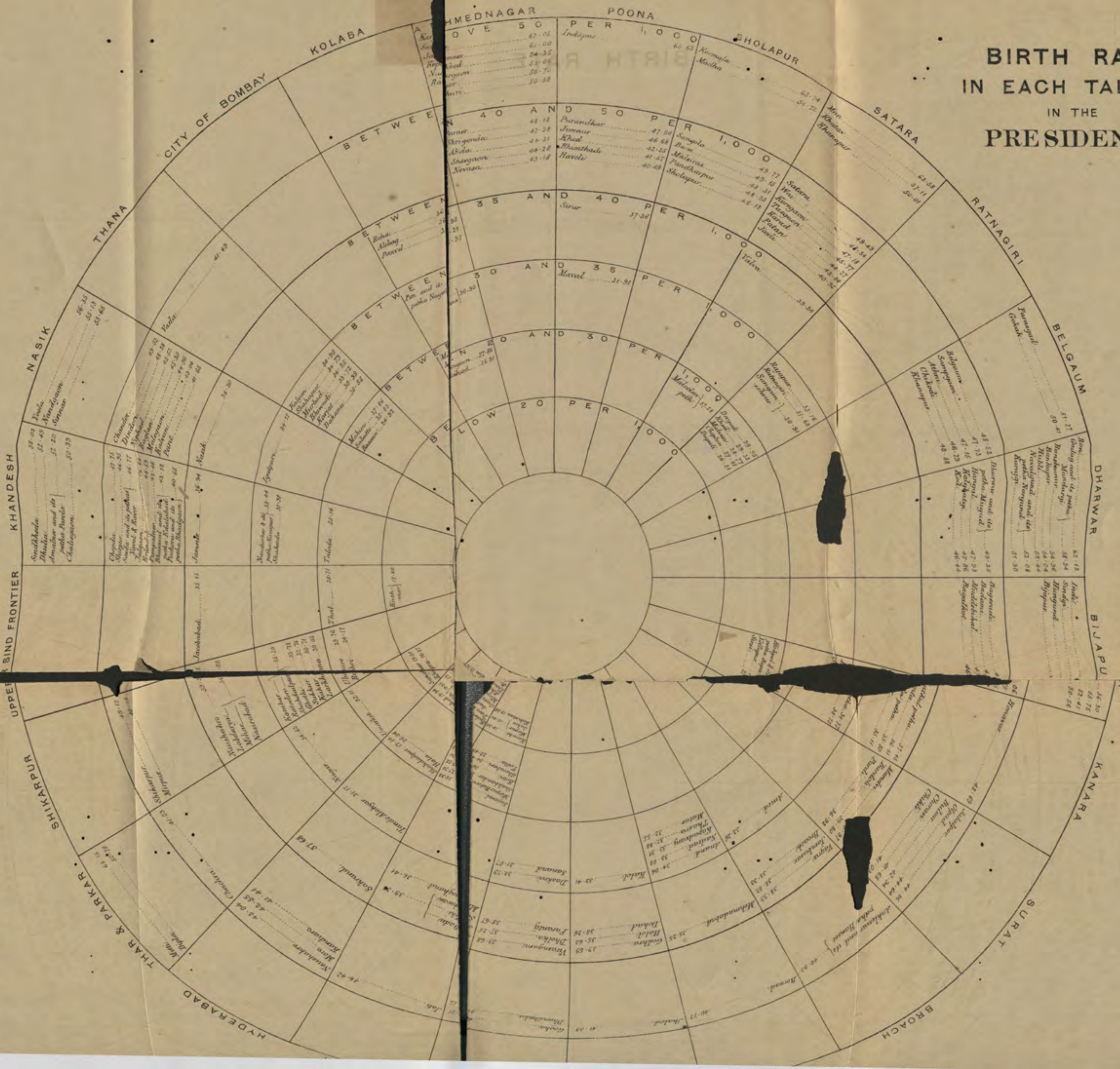
The total recorded births in the collectorate of Kaira were 3,147 less in 1888 than in 1887. Next to Kaira a decrease of 1,751, 1,438 and 1,026 are shown in the collectorates of Sholápur, Surat and Bijápur respectively. In the City of Bombay more attention seems to have been paid during the year 1888 to the registration of births, which is still extremely defective. From a subsequent table it will be seen that out of the 56 towns in the Presidency the City of Bombay occupies the 8th place from the bottom of the list.

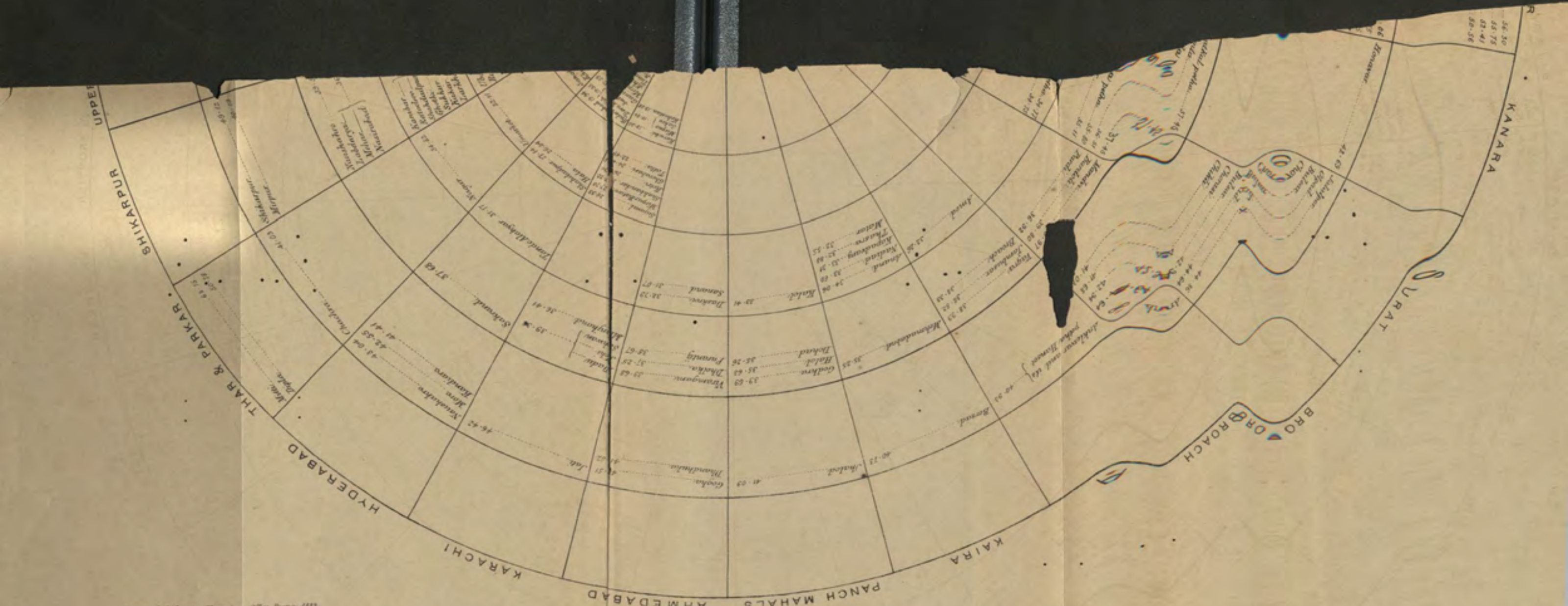
Birth registration in urban and rural Circles.

9. The birth-rate per 1,000 of population among the urban and rural populations in each collectorate of the Presidency during 1888 as compared with 1887 is given in the following table :—

Collectorates.	Urban and Rural.	Population.	1887.	1888.
Khándesh	Urban	49,465	27·62	26·69
	Rural	1,187,766	41·46	43·60
Násik	Urban	48,535	24·39	20·85
	Rural	732,671	41·29	45·37
Thána	Urban	27,366	10·96	11·47
	Rural	780,001	32·49	31·33
City of Bombay	Urban	773,196	19·61	21·30
	Rural	......	...	...
Kolába	Urban	23,531	22·40	25·20
	Rural	459,299	32·55	31·64
Ahmednagar	Urban	46,288	40·29	43·62
	Rural	704,940	50·24	50·00
Poona	Urban	147,376	28·57	27·21
	Rural	753,245	42·13	42·65
Sholápur	Urban	92,926	25·62	23·69
	Rural	489,561	54·54	51·33
Sátára	Urban	51,482	31·80	33·95
	Rural	1,010,868	46·07	46·56
Ratnágiri	Urban	21,563	33·85	33·44
	Rural	975,527	27·95	29·57
Belgaum	Urban	54,190	33·10	34·52
	Rural	809,824	45·61	47·32
Dhárwár	Urban	91,071	41·60	45·93
	Rural	791,836	48·85	52·48
Bijápur	Urban	18,448	43·26	45·21
	Rural	620,045	52·17	50·46
Kánara	Urban	24,390	31·19	35·18
	Rural	397,450	30·37	33·91
Surat	Urban	123,073	34·82	31·34
	Rural	491,125	44·68	41·62
Broach	Urban	48,760	32·19	27·71
	Rural	278,170	39·46	38·27
Kaira	Urban	67,614	31·25	30·23
	Rural	737,186	39·09	34·91
Panch Mahále	Urban	25,736	21·45	24·59
	Rural	229,743	36·93	37·26

BIRTH RATE
IN EACH TALUKA
IN THE
PRESIDENCY




UPPER
SHIKARPUR
THAR & PARKAR
HYDERABAD
KARACHI
AHMEDABAD
PANCH MAHALS
KAIRA
BROACH
SURAT
KANARA

Drawn & Litho: Gov: Photozinco: Office Poona: 1883.

14. In Khándesh the registration of births is very fairly carried out in all the tálukas with the exceptions of Nandurbár and its petha Navápur, Sháháda and Taloda, in which it is very low.

In Násik birth-registration is well attended to in all the tálukas except Igatpuri, where it is very low.

In Thána the registration of births is very low in all the tálukas with the exception of Váda in which it is fairly carried out.

In Kolába birth-registration is low in all the tálukas, especially in Pen and its petha Nágothna, Mángaon and Mahád.

In Ahmednagar the registration of births is evidently well attended to throughout the collectorate.

In Poona birth-registration is well carried out in all tálukas except Mával.

In Sholápur birth-registration is carefully looked after, in all the tálukas.

In Sátára birth-registration is well attended to in all the tálukas except Malcolmpeth.

In Ratnágiri the registration of births is very low throughout the collectorate

In Belgaum birth-registration is well carried out in all the tálukas.

In Dhárwár the registration of births is carefully attended to throughout the collectorate.

In Bijápur birth-registration receives careful attention throughout the collectorate.

In Kánara more attention is required to the registration of births throughout the collectorate especially in Mundgod Petha, Siddápur, Haliyál and its petha Supa, Yellápur and Sirsi.

In Surat the registration of births is fairly carried out in all the tálukas.

In Broach birth-registration is fairly attended to in all the tálukas except Ámod.

In Kaira the registration of births is low in the tálukas of Ánand, Nadiád, Kapadvanj, Thásra and Mátar.

In Panch Maháls birth-registration is fairly attended to in all the tálukas with the exception of Kalol.

In Ahmedabad birth-registration is well carried out in Gogha, Dhandhuka, Viramgám, Dholka and Parántij; but requires more attention in Daskroi and Sánand.

In Karáchi birth-registration is very low except in Jati, Dádú, Johi, Sehwan and Mánjhand where it evidently receives more attention.

In Hyderabad, with the exception of Naushahro, Moro, Kandiáro and Sákrand, the registration of births is extremely low.

In Thar and Párkar the registration of births is well carried out in Mitti, Dipla, Chháchra and Nagar, but in the remaining tálukas it is very low.

In Shikárpur birth-registration is fairly carried out in Shikárpur, Mirpur, Naushahro, Labdarya, Mehar and Nasirabad; but more attention is required in the remaining tálukas.

In Upper Sind Frontier birth-registration is well attended to in Jacobabad, but in Thul and Kashmor the rate is very low.

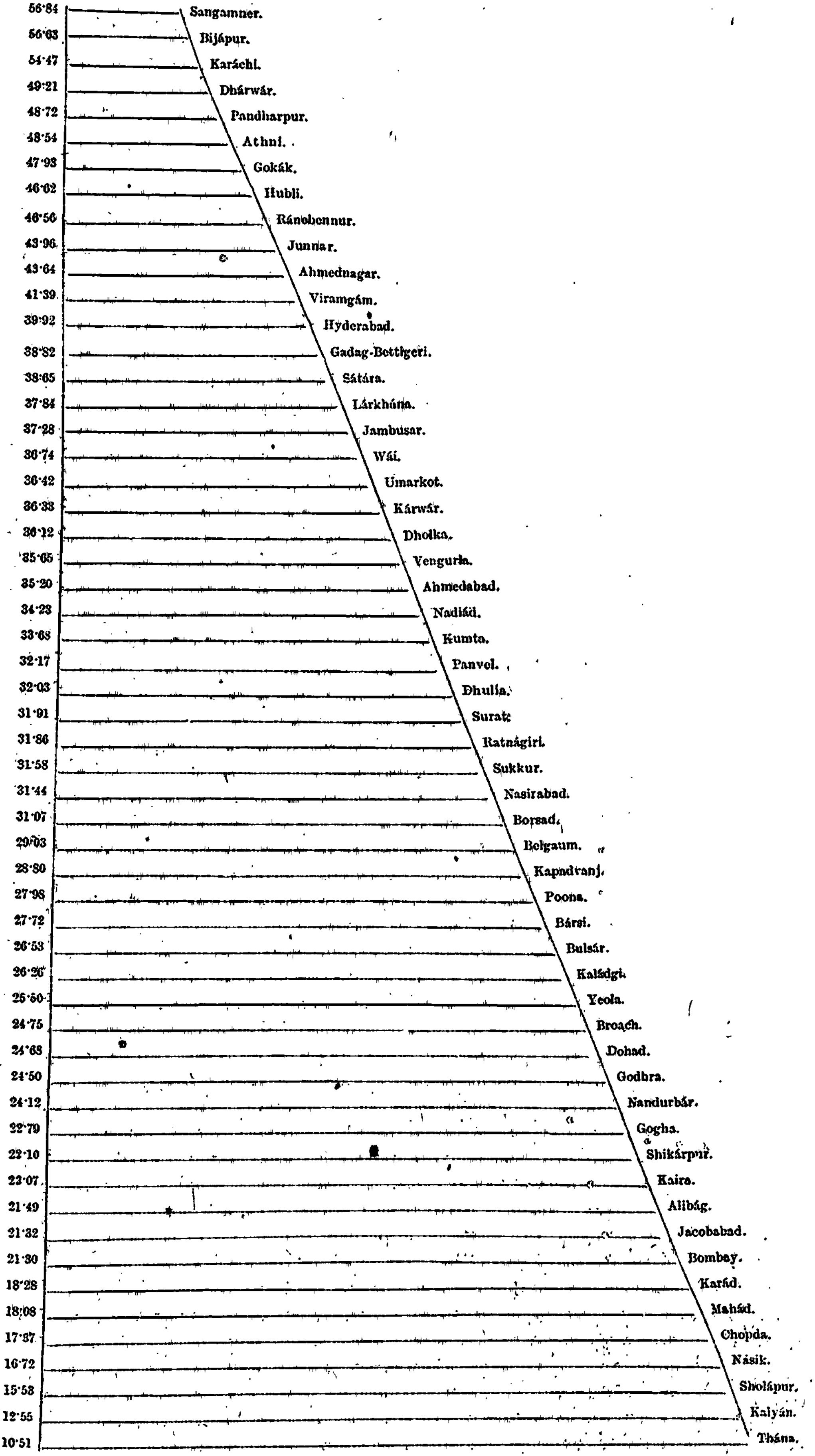
I hope Government will be pleased to call the attention of the Collectors in the following districts to the necessity for a more careful examination of the registration of births in their respective collectorates:—

Thána.
Kolába.
Ratnágiri.
Kánara.
Kaira.
Karáchi.
Hyderabad.
Thar and Párkar.
Shikárpur.
Upper Sind Frontier.

Birth-rate in sequence in towns.

15. The following diagram shows the recorded birth-rate in each town in the Presidency, arranged in sequence of the highest birth-rate per 1,000 of population:—

Recorded Birth-rate per 1,000 of Population in Towns.



16. It will be seen that out of 56 towns in the Presidency 12 have a birth-rate exceeding 40 per 1,000. In many towns, however, the registration of births is still much neglected, particularly in zilla stations, where one would have supposed the wishes of Government would have been more strictly attended to. For example, in the town of Thána a birth-rate of only 10·51 per 1,000 was recorded against 8·65 in 1887, in the town of Sholápur a birth-rate of 15·53 was registered against 19·82, and in the town of Násik 16·72 against 19·83 in 1887. In the towns of Poona and Belgaum the recorded birth-rates were respectively 27·98 and 29·03 per 1,000 against 28·39 and 27·56 in 1887. Birth-rates, such as Thána 10·51, Kalyán 12·55, Sholápur 15·53, Násik 16·72, Chopda 17·37 and those returned by Mahád and Karád, are absolutely valueless. These and other Municipalities, which have returned similarly inaccurate birth-rates, cannot be performing their duty properly, and I hope Government will be pleased to call the especial attention of the authorities to the necessity for much greater attention being paid to this most important subject. The under-mentioned Municipalities deserve credit for the attention they have paid to the registration of births :—

Collectorates.	Municipalities.	Birth-rate.
Ahmednagar	Sangamner	56·84
Bijápur	Bijápur	56·63
Karáchi	Karáchi	54·47
Dhárwár	Dhárwár	49·21
Sholápur	Pandharpur	48·72
Belgaum	Athni	48·54
	Gokák	47·93
Dhárwár	Hubli	46·62
	Ránebennur	46·56
Poona	Junnar	43·96
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	43·64
Ahmedabad	Viramgám	41·39

17. The above tables confirm the view that a high birth-rate is not confined to any particular part of the Presidency but solely depends on accuracy of registration and the care and supervision exercised by officials who interest themselves specially in the subject.

Birth-rates in cantonments.

18. The following table contrasts the recorded birth-rate in each cantonment in British territory in 1888 with the results of the previous year :—

Cantonments.	Birth-rate, 1887.	Birth-rate, 1888.
Deolali	51·57	28·54
Málegaon	39·15	33·60
Ahmednagar	17·21	18·09
Poona	30·23	26·16
Kirkee	42·98	31·18
Belgaum	12·94	17·01
Ahmedabad	13·92	15·98

It will be seen from the above table that the recorded birth-rate is below the standard (40 per 1,000) in each of the cantonments. In the cantonments of Ahmednagar, Belgaum and Ahmedabad the registration of births is apparently much neglected, and I hope Government will be pleased to call the especial attention of the Magistrates in these cantonments to the necessity for a more careful examination of birth registers.

Still-born.

19. During the year 1888, 3,719 males and 2,985 females, or a total of 6,704 children, against 4,404 boys and 3,462 girls, or a total of 7,866 in 1887, were registered as still-born. These births occurred in the following collectorates:—

Collectorates.	Recorded Births.	Still-born.			Percentage of Still-born to Born alive.
		Urban.	Rural.	Total.	
Khándesh	53,112	139	11	150	·28
Násik	34,285	135	20	155	·45
Thána	24,755	45	...	45	·02
City of Bombay	16,470	...	1,179	1,179	7·16
Kolába	15,125	79	7	86	·57
Ahmednagar	37,268	83	18	101	·27
Poona	36,137	176	67	243	·67
Sholápur	27,330	35	1	36	·13
Sátára	48,816	283	69	352	·72
Ratnágiri	29,568	293	17	310	1·05
Belgaum	40,194	163	33	196	·49
Dhárwár	45,714	646	130	776	1·70
Bijápur	32,121	181	11	192	·60
Kánara	14,335	647	35	682	4·76
Surat	24,299	163	113	276	1·14
Broach	11,998	72	51	123	1·03
Kaira	27,783	134	26	160	·58
Panch Maháls	9,194	58	1	59	·64
Ahmedabad	31,083	29	405	434	1·40
Karáchi	16,260	226	131	357	2·20
Hyderabad	20,578	153	55	208	1·01
Thar and Párkar	7,036	61	3	64	·91
Shikárpur	28,191	347	141	488	1·73
Upper Sind Frontier	3,041	25	7	32	1·05
Total ...	634,693	4,173	2,531	6,704	1·07

20. A high percentage of still-born to born alive is again noticed in the City of Bombay (7·16 against 7·87 in 1887) and in Kánara (4·76 against 5·03).

DEATHS.

Number of deaths.

21. Among the civil population in the 285 rural, town and cantonment circles in the Presidency of Bombay the deaths of 243,719 males and 224,320 females, or a total of 468,039 persons, were recorded during the year 1888. In the previous year 455,261 deaths or 12,778 less than in 1888 were registered. The following statement shows the number of deaths recorded in each year since 1878:—

1878	532,951	1883	420,198
1879	387,542	1884	408,409
1880	328,673	1885	473,591
1881	381,450	1886	381,185
1882	343,418	1887	455,261
1888	468,039		

so that, as compared with the previous two years, 1888 was an unhealthy year.

Death-rate.

22. The computed death-rate per 1,000 of population in 1888 was 28·44 against 27·67 in 1887 and a decennial mean of 25·10. Omitting Sind, where registration is very defective, the recorded death-rate in the other parts of the Presidency amounted to 30·33 per 1,000 of population.

Male and female death-rates.

23. The millesimal ratio of males dying to males living was 28·68 and of females dying to females living 28·19. In 1887 these ratios were respectively 28·05 and 27·26. For every 100 females who died 108·65 deaths among males were registered, but these proportions vary considerably in the following collectorates:—

In Khándesh the ratio of male to female deaths was 112·70 per cent.
In City of Bombay „ „ 114·65 „
„ Kánara „ „ 110·45 „
„ Broach „ „ 111·41 „
„ Panch Mahâls „ „ 118·82 „
„ Ahmedabad „ „ 114·47 „
„ Karáchi „ „ 115·44 „
„ Shikárpur „ „ 112·05 „
„ Upper Sind Frontier „ „ 118·82 „

The greatest discrepancy is to be found in the following collectorates :—

In Kaira Collectorate 123·73 male deaths were recorded for every 100 female deaths.
„ Hyderabad 123·50 „ „ „
„ Thar and Párkar 125·84 „ „ „

Deaths by districts.

24. The following table shows, for each registration district, the population enumerated at the census of 1881, the number of deaths recorded in 1888 by sexes, and their ratios per 1,000 of population. The highest ratio was in the Eastern Gujarát Registration District and the lowest in Sind :—

Districts.	Population according to Census of 1881.			Number of Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Western Registration District ...	2,154,823	1,927,007	4,081,830	63,126	57,738	120,864	29·29	29·96	29·61
Central do.	2,137,095	2,156,681	4,293,776	57,909	55,206	113,115	27·10	25·60	26·34
Southern do.	1,417,136	1,390,118	2,807,254	43,563	42,183	85,746	30·74	30·34	30·54
Eastern Gujarát Registration District	1,471,834	1,385,897	2,857,731	56,341	49,824	106,165	38·28	35·95	37·15
Sind Registration District	1,316,830	1,096,993	2,413,823	22,780	19,369	42,149	17·30	17·66	17·46
Presidency ...	8,497,718	7,956,696	16,454,414	243,719	224,320	468,039	28·68	28·19	28·44

Deaths by collectorates.

25. The next table shows the recorded deaths in each collectorate in 1888 as compared with 1887, and the mean of the previous ten years :—

Districts.	Number.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887.		1887.		1888.	
				Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,237,231	33,123	28·20	47,172	38·13	34,155	27·61
	2	Násik	781,206	21,356	28·01	24,389	31·22	25,109	32·14
	3	Thána	807,367	19,452	23·73	19,308	23·91	25,651	31·77
	4	City of Bombay ...	773,196	21,881	29·80	20,252	26·19	22,118	28·61
	5	Kolába	482,830	8,730	19·70	10,464	21·67	13,831	28·65
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	751,228	21,455	28·30	26,264	34·96	24,712	32·90
	7	Poona...	900,621	21,624	23·95	27,138	30·13	24,273	26·95
	8	Sholápur	582,487	17,188	27·58	20,281	34·82	16,894	29·00
	9	Sátára...	1,062,350	28,470	26·81	37,971	35·74	30,088	28·32
	10	Ratnágiri	997,090	17,329	17·27	16,334	16·38	17,148	17·20
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	864,014	25,259	28·50	23,181	26·83	27,524	31·86
	12	Dhárwár	882,907	25,615	28·01	24,835	28·12	30,886	34·98
	13	Bijápur	638,493	15,954	23·05	17,937	28·09	16,117	25·24
	14	Kánara	421,840	12,577	30·32	11,354	26·91	11,219	26·59
Eastern Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	614,198	17,317	28·29	18,510	30·13	24,985	40·68
	16	Broach	326,930	11,378	34·07	12,914	39·50	13,820	42·27
	17	Kaira	804,800	24,403	30·57	25,274	31·40	27,683	34·40
	18	Panch Mahâls ...	255,479	6,162	24·54	7,348	28·76	6,011	23·53
	19	Ahmedabad	856,324	25,791	30·40	25,008	29·20	33,666	39·31
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	478,688	8,401	18·18	8,278	17·29	10,505	21·95
	21	Hyderabad	754,624	11,232	15·07	11,971	15·86	12,594	16·69
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	203,344	3,164	16·10	3,387	16.66	3,609	17·75
	23	Shikárpur	852,986	12,175	14·67	14,218	16·67	13,953	16·36
	24	Upper Sind Frontier.	124,181	1,231	10·81	1,473	11·86	1,468	11·98

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,081,830	104,542	26·57	121,585	29·78	120,864	29·61
Central do.	4,293,776	106,066	24·39	127,988	29·81	113,115	26·34
Southern do.	2,807,254	79,405	27·31	77,307	27·54	85,746	30·54
Eastern Gujarát do.	2,857,731	85,051	29·91	89,054	31·16	106,165	37·15
Sind do.	2,413,823	36,203	15·42	39,327	16·71	42,149	17·46
Presidency ...	16,454,414	411,267	25·10	455,261	27·67	468,039	28·44

In 1888 the recorded death-rate per 1,000 of population was higher than in 1887 in each of the collectorates, except Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Sátára, Bijápur and Panch Maháls. In Násik, Ratnágiri and Hyderabad the recorded death-rates are slightly in excess of those for 1887. In the collectorate of Násik it was 32·14 per 1,000 of population against 31·22 in 1887, in Ratnágiri 17·20 against 16·33, and in Hyderabad 16·69 against 15·86. In the collectorates of Kánara, Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier the recorded death-rates (26·59, 16·36 and 11·98) are nearly the same as in 1887 (26·91, 16·67 and 11·86 per 1,000, respectively).

It was also higher than the annual mean of the preceding ten years in 19 of the 24 collectorates, the exceptions being—

Khandesh.	Kánara.
Bombay.	Panch Maháls.

Ratnágiri.

In Ratnágiri the death-rate (17·20 per 1,000) was nearly the same as that of the annual mean of the preceding ten years (17·27).

Death-rate by collectorates in sequence.

26. The next statement shows the deaths in 1888 by collectorates in sequence of highest rates which range from 42·27 per 1,000 in Broach to 11·98 in Upper Sind Frontier. In 1887 the maximum and minimum ratios (39·50 and 11·86 per 1,000 respectively) were also in these collectorates:—

Collectorates.	Number of Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Broach...	7,283	6,537	13,820	43·23	41·26	42·27
Surat	12,515	12,470	24,985	40·90	40·46	40·68
Ahmedabad	17,969	15,697	33,666	40·89	37·65	39·31
Dhárwár	15,697	15,189	30,886	35·51	34·45	34·98
Kaira	15,310	12,373	27,683	35·87	32·73	34·40
Ahmednagar	12,819	11,893	24,712	33·59	32·19	32·90
Násik	12,964	12,145	25,109	32·62	31·64	32·14
Belgaum	13,825	13,699	27,524	31·82	31·89	31·86
Thána	13,087	12,564	25,651	31·45	32·11	31·77
Sholápur	8,781	8,113	16,894	29·78	28·20	29·00
Kolába	7,164	6,667	13,831	29·35	27·93	28·65
City of Bombay	11,814	10,304	22,118	25·42	33·41	28·61
Sátára	15,155	14,933	30,088	28·46	28·18	28·32
Khándesh	18,097	16,058	34,155	28·61	26·55	27·61
Poona	12,446	11,827	24,273	27·35	26·55	26·95
Kánara...	5,888	5,331	11,219	26·40	26·81	26·59
Bijápur	8,153	7,964	16,117	25·67	24·82	25·24
Panch Maháls	3,264	2,747	6,011	24·88	22·10	23·53
Karáchi	5,629	4,876	10,505	21·16	22·92	21·95
Thar and Párkar	2,011	1,598	3,609	17·88	17·57	17·75
Ratnágiri	8,708	8,440	17,148	18·41	16·11	17·20
Hyderabad	6,959	5,635	12,594	17·09	16·22	16·69
Shikárpur	7,373	6,580	13,953	15·90	16·79	16·36
Upper Sind Frontier ...	808	680	1,488	11·52	12·59	11·98
Presidency ...	243,719	224,320	468,039	28·68	28·19	28·44

Death-rates by sexes.

27. This statement shows that in Thána, the City of Bombay, Karáchi, Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier the recorded death-rate of females is higher than that among males. In Surat, Belgaum, Sátára, Kánara and Thar and Párkar the death-rates of males and females were equal. In the remaining collectorates the death-rate of males everywhere exceeds that of females. In 1887 the female death-rate exceeded that among males in Dhárwár, the City of Bombay and Kanara.

Birth and Death rates compared by collectorates.

28. In the City of Bombay, Broach and Ahmedabad the recorded birth-rate was much below the registered death-rate. In the City of Bombay they were respectively 21·30 and 28·61 per 1,000 (the difference may be ascribed to defective registration and probably women leaving Bombay for child-birth), in Broach 36·69 and 42·27 and in Ahmedabad 36·29 and 39·31. In Thána and Surat the recorded birth-rates (30·66 and 39·56 per 1,000 respectively) were also below the registered death-rates (31·77 and 40.68). In the collectorate of Kaira the recorded birth-rate was nearly the same as that of the death-rate (34·52 and 34·40 per 1,000 respectively). In all other collectorates the recorded birth-rates are considerably higher than the registered death-rates. This is very noticeable in the following collectorates :—

Collectorates.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Bijápur	50·31	26·24
Sholápur	46·92	29·00
Sátára	45·95	28·32
Thar and Párkar	34·60	17·75
Dhárwár	51·78	34·98
Shikárpur	33·05	16·36
Ahmednagar	49·61	32·90
Khándesh	42·92	27·61
Belgaum	46·52	31·86
Poona	40·12	26·95

The death-rates recorded in Thar and Párker and Shikárpur are apparently incorrect.

Deaths by ages.

29. The figures given below show the total deaths in 1888 under different ages as also the ratio per 1,000 living calculated on the population of each age period enumerated at the census of 1881, and the percentage on total deaths :—

Age periods.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Percentage on total deaths.
Under 1 year	457,644	99,792	218·06	21·32
1 and under 5 years	17,14,283	98,226	57·29	20·99
5 do. 10 do.	23,87,644	26,116	8·84	5·58
10 do. 15 do.	18,77,474	13,330	7·10	2·85
15 do. 20 do.	12,87,360	13,910	10·80	2·97
20 do. 30 do.	29,84,550	41,719	13·98	8·91
30 do. 40 do.	24,59,456	41,814	17·00	8·93
40 do. 50 do.	15,43,353	36,138	23·42	7·72
50 do. 60 do.	10,00,059	36,201	36·20	7·74
60 years and upwards	742,591	60,793	81·86	12·99
Total ...	16,454,414	468,039	28·44	100

The mortality amongst infants under 1 year and children above 1 year but under 5 is, as usual, very high in comparison with other periods of life. In fact, the deaths among children under 5 years of age formed 42·31 per cent. of the total deaths. The period of greatest immunity was in the age of above 10 and under 15, the rate being 7·10 per 1,000. The percentage on total deaths amongst infants under 1 year is 21·32 against 21·88 in 1887. For those above 1 and under 5 the percentage on total deaths is 20·99 against 22·52 in 1887. For old people 60 and upwards the percentage on total deaths is 12·99 against 12·40 in 1887. The total deaths by sexes under the different ages in 1888 in each collectorate are given in annual Form IV in the Appendix.

Deaths by caste or class.

30. The deaths by caste in each collectorate are given in annual form No. V in the Appendix. According to the census of 1881 the Mahomedan population numbered 3,107,171 persons, amongst whom, in 1888, 65,203 deaths were recorded against 62,176 in 1887, the death-rate per 1,000 being 20·98 against 20·01 in 1887. The Hindu population amounted to 13,128,587 persons, amongst whom 396,887 deaths or 30·23 per 1,000 of population were reported during 1888. In 1887 the total deaths amongst this race were 387,655 equal to a death-rate of 29·53 per 1,000. Amongst the Christian population numbering 138,326 persons 2,590 deaths were reported during the year against 2,307 in 1887, the death-rate being 18·72 against 16·68 per 1,000 in 1887. Under the heading "Other Castes" are included all those not belonging to either of the above sects, who by the census of 1881 numbered 80,330 persons, amongst whom during 1888 there were 3,359 deaths against 3,123 in 1887, the death-rate being 41·81 per 1,000 against 38·88 in 1887. Amongst Mahomedans the maximum rate during the year (38·70 per 1,000) took place in the collectorate of Ahmedabad, and the minimum (10·65) in Upper Sind Frontier. In 1887 these results were 38·12 and 10·80 and they were reported as having occurred in Broach and Thar and Párkar. Amongst Hindus the maximum rate (43·57 per 1,000) in 1888 was in the Broach Collectorate and the minimum (17·03) in Ratnágiri. In 1887 these rates occurred in the same collectorates, Broach (40·03) and Ratnágiri (16·28). The maximum death-rate during the year amongst Christians was 34·78 and was reported from Broach Collectorate, and the minimum (2·62) from Khándesh. In the collectorates of Panch Maháls, Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar no deaths amongst Christians were reported in 1888.

Deaths by causes.

31. The subjoined table shows the deaths in 1888, arranged according to the specified causes laid down by the Government of India, and contrasted with the results for 1887 and the mean of the preceeding ten years. The causes of deaths will be briefly noticed in the next section :—

Causes of Deaths.	Mean for ten years, 1878–1887.		1887.		1888.	
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Cholera	19,389	1·18	25,711	1·56	36,496	2·22
Small-pox...	4,387	0·27	3,753	0·23	3,617	0·22
Fevers	285,468	17·43	308,722	18·76	304,449	18·50
Bowel-complaints ...	34,621	2·11	42,634	2·59	45,462	2·76
Injuries	6,099	0·37	5,558	0·34	5,731	0·35
Other causes	61,303	3·74	68,883	4·19	72,284	4·39
All causes ...	411,267	25·10	455,261	27·67	468,039	28·44

Deaths by months.

32. The monthly distribution of deaths in 1888 is shown in the following table, contrasted with deaths in 1887 and the mean for ten years. During 1888 the greatest number of deaths (45,921) took place in August as usual, and the least (29,904) in February. In 1887 the greatest and least numbers occurred in the same months August (46,690) and February (30239) :—

Months.	Deaths from all causes.					
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
January	33,552	2·05	33,013	2·01	32,491	1·97
February	29,394	1·79	30,239	1·84	29,904	1·82
March	31,041	1·89	32,165	1·95	33,992	2·07
April	30,549	1·86	33,411	2·03	35,317	2·14
May	31,955	1·95	35,051	2·13	39,780	2·42
June	32,562	1·99	39,695	2·42	45,066	2·74
July	36,897	2·25	43,614	2·65	45,397	2·76
August	40,150	2·46	46,690	2·84	45,921	2·79
September	36,702	2·24	43,420	2·64	41,133	2·50
October	36,104	2·20	40,543	2·46	41,269	2·51
November...	36,997	2·26	39,370	2·39	38,284	2·33
December...	35,364	2·16	38,050	2·31	39,485	2·39
Year ...	411,267	25·10	455,261	27·67	468,039	28·44

Number of circles.

33. Statistical returns are received from 222 rural and 56 town circles from 7 cantonments in British and 9 in foreign territory. The aggregate population according to the census of 1881 of the rural circles is 14,337,234, of the town circles 2,056,025 and of the cantonments in British territory 61,155, including Europeans, Eurasians and fighting men, or a total of 16,454,414.

Death-rate in urban and rural circles.

34. The death-rate per 1,000 of population among the urban and rural population in each collectorate of the Presidency during the year 1888 as compared with 1887 is given in the following table :—

Collectorate.	Urban and Rural.	Population.	1887.	1888.
Khándesh	Urban	49,465	25·63	22·82
	Rural	1,187,766	38·65	27·81
Násik...	Urban	48,535	32·98	35·36
	Rural	732,671	31·10	31·93
Thána	Urban	27,366	13·52	22·40
	Rural	780,001	24·28	32·09
City of Bombay	Urban	773,196	26·19	28·61
	Rural	......	...	...
Kolába	Urban	23,531	18·10	25·71
	Rural	459,299	21·86	28·80
Ahmednagar...	Urban	46,288	35·13	40·18
	Rural	704,940	34·95	32·42
Poona...	Urban	147,376	29·12	28·38
	Rural	753,245	30·33	26·67
Sholápur	Urban	92,926	37·33	36·22
	Rural	489,561	34·34	27·63
Sátára	Urban	51,482	30·75	27·08
	Rural	1,010,868	36·00	28·38
Ratnágiri	Urban	21,563	24·53	24·58
	Rural	975,527	16·20	17·03
Belgaum	Urban	54,190	24·04	28·18
	Rural	809,824	27·01	32·10
Dhárwár	Urban	91,071	21·07	30·46
	Rural	791,836	28·94	35·50
Bijápur	Urban	18,448	26·94	23·69
	Rural	620,045	28·13	25·29
Kánara	Urban	24,390	23·62	22·59
	Rural	397,450	27·12	26·84
Surat	Urban	123,073	27·74	32.88
	Rural	491,125	30·74	42·63

Collectorate.	Urban and Rural.	Population.	1887.	1888.
Broach	Urban	48,760	35·19	39·07
	Rural	278,170	40·26	42·83
Kaira...	Urban	67,614	32·85	36·56
	Rural	737,186	31·27	34·19
Panch Maháls	Urban	25,736	24·52	25·26
	Rural	229,743	29·23	23·33
Ahmedabad	Urban	171,390	36·91	50·76
	Rural	684,934	27·27	36·45
Karáchi	Urban	68,332	29·66	32·34
	Rural	410,356	15·23	20·21
Hyderabad	Urban	45,195	21·64	27·88
	Rural	709,429	15·49	15·98
Thar and Párkar	Urban	2,828	20·86	37·13
	Rural	200,516	16·60	17·47
Shikárpur	Urban	83,073	21·28	19·03
	Rural	769,913	16·17	16·07
Upper Sind Frontier	Urban	11,352	19·03	24·31
	Rural	112,829	11·74	10·74
Presidency ...	Urban	2,117,180	28·05	31·35
	Rural	14,337,234	27·63	28·04

35. The recorded death-rates among the urban and rural population of the Presidency were respectively 31·35 and 28·04 against 28·05 and 27·63 in 1887. Among the rural population the death-rates were higher than in the urban circles in the following collectorates :—

Khándesh.
Thána.
Kolába.
Sátára.
Belgaum.
Dhárwár.
Bijápur.
Kánara.
Surat.
Broach.

36. The difference is most marked in the collectorates of Thána and Surat, the death-rate being respectively 32·09 and 42·63 in rural and 22·40 and 32·88 in urban circles, whilst in the under-mentioned 13 collectorates the death-rates in the rural circles were lower than in the urban :—

Collectorates.	Urban.	Rural.
Násik	35·36	31·93
Ahmednagar	40·18	32·42
Poona	28·38	26·67
Sholápur	36·22	27·63
Ratnágiri	24·58	17·03
Kaira	36·56	34·19
Panch Maháls	25·26	23·33
Ahmedabad	50·76	36·45
Karáchi	32·34	20·21
Hyderabad	27·88	15·98
Thar and Párkar	37·13	17·47
Shikárpur	19·03	16·07
Upper Sind Frontier	24·31	10·74

Death-rates in rural circles.

37. The death-rate in each táluka (rural registration circle) in the Presidency and in Sind is shown in the diagram on the opposite page, and it will be seen that 15 tálukas record a high death-rate of above 40 per 1,000. Among 72 rural circles the death-rate was between 30 and 40 per 1,000 and in 58 tálukas between 25 and 30, whilst 27 return death-rates between 20 and 25 and in 50 the death-rate recorded was below 20 per 1,000.

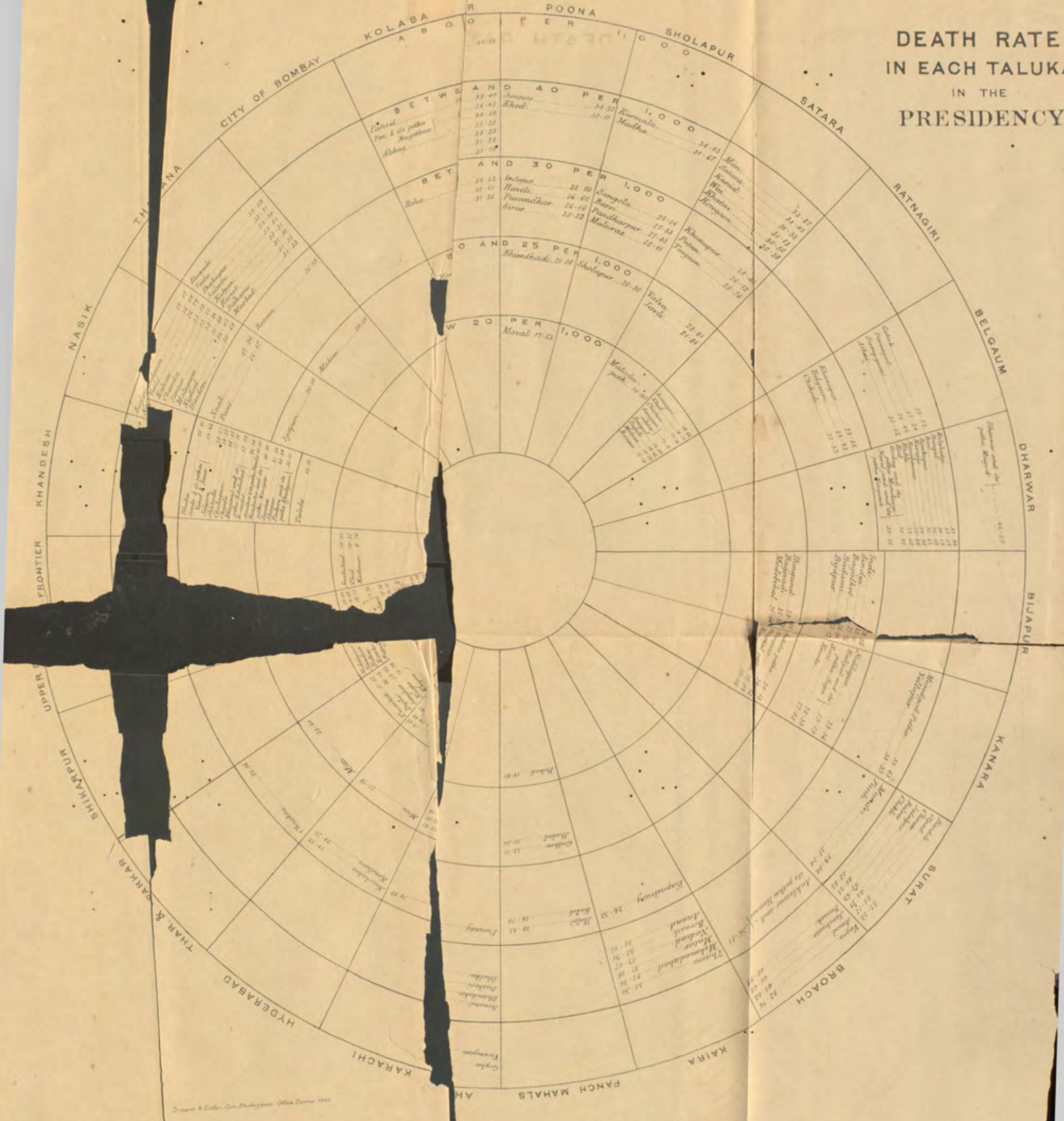
38. In Khándesh the registration of deaths is fairly carried out, but more attention is required in the táluka of Taloda.

E

KA

Y

DEATH RATE
IN EACH TALUKA
IN THE
PRESIDENCY



In Násik the registration of deaths is well carried out with the exception of Igatpuri Táluka.

In Thána the registration of deaths is well attended to with the exception of Máhim Táluka.

In Kolába the registration of deaths is fairly carried out with the exception of Mángaon and Mahád Tálukas.

In Ahmednagar the registration of deaths appears to be carefully attended to in all the tálukas.

In Poona, with the exception of Bhimthadi and Mával Tálukas, the registration of deaths is fairly attended to.

In Sholápur the registration of deaths is well attended to, but more attention is required in the táluka of Sholápur.

In Sátára, with the exception of Valva, Jávli and Malcolmpeth Tálukas, the registration of deaths is well attended to.

In Ratnágiri the registration of deaths appears to have been neglected throughout the collectorate.

In Belgaum the registration of deaths is well attended to in all the tálukas.

In Dhárwár the registration of deaths is carefully attended to throughout the collectorate.

In Bijápur, except in Hungund, Bágevádi and Muddebihál Tálukas, the registration of deaths is well carried out.

In Kánara the registration of deaths is on the whole well carried out.

In Surat the registration of deaths is well carried out throughout the collectorate.

In the Broach Collectorate the registration of deaths is well attended to.

In Kaira the registration of deaths is also well attended to.

In Panch Maháls, with the exception of Godhra, Jhálod and Dohad Tálukas, the registration of deaths is well attended to.

In Ahmedabad the registration of deaths is well attended to throughout the collectorate.

In Karáchi the registration of deaths requires more attention throughout the collectorate.

In the Hyderabad Collectorate the registration of deaths is apparently neglected with the exception of Naushahro and Kandiáro Tálukas.

In the Thar and Párkar District, with the exception of Chachra Táluka, the registration of deaths is not carefully attended to.

In the Shikárpur Collectorate and Upper Sind Frontier District the registration of deaths is untrustworthy.

I hope Government will be pleased to call the attention of the Collectors in the following districts to the necessity of improving the registration of deaths in their respective collectorates :—

Ratnágiri.
Panch Maháls.
Karáchi.
Hyderabad.
Thar and Párkar.
Shikárpur.
Upper Sind Frontier.

Birth and Death rates in sequence in towns.

39. It may be useful to show, side by side, the birth and death rates in sequence in the town circles of this Presidency in order to exhibit the high death-rate that has taken place in some of them, and the very low birth-rate which has been recorded in others.

General Population—Vital Statistics.

Birth-rate per 1,000.

56·84	Sangamner.
56·63	Bijápur.
54·47	Karáchi.
49·21	Dhárwár.
48·72	Pandharpur.
48·54	Athni.
47·93	Gokák.
46·62	Hubli.
46·56	Ránebennur.
43·96	Junnar.
43·64	Ahmednagar.
41·39	Viramgám.
39·92	Hyderabad.
38·82	Gadag-Bettigeri.
38·65	Sátára.
37·84	Lárkhána.
37·28	Jambusar.
36·74	Wái.
36·42	Umarkot.
36·33	Kárwár.
36·12	Dholka.
35·65	Vengurla.
35·20	Ahmedabad.
34·23	Nadiád.
33·68	Kumta.
32·17	Panvel.
32·03	Dhulia.
31·91	Surat.
31·86	Ratnágiri.
31·58	Sukkur.
31·44	Nasirabad.
31·07	Borsad.
29·03	Belgaum.
28·80	Kapadvanj.
27·98	Poona.
27·72	Bársi.
26·53	Bulsár.
26·26	Kaládgi.
25·50	Yeola.
24·75	Broach.
24·68	Dohad.
24·50	Godhra.
24·12	Nadurbár.
22·79	Gogha.
22·10	Shikárpur.
22·07	Kaira.
21·49	Alibág.
21·32	Jacobabad.
21·30	Bombay.
18·28	Karád.
18·08	Mahád.
17·37	Chopda.
16·72	Násik.
15·53	Sholápur.
12·55	Kalyán.
10·51	Thána.

Death-rate per 1,000.

65·71	Viramgám.
53·26	Ahmedabad.
47·47	Jambusar.
42·39	Ahmednagar.
41·67	Yeola.
41·63	Pandharpur.
41·61	Sangamner.
41·58	Nadiád.
40·98	Bársi.
39·08	Kaira.
38·76	Dhárwár.
37·13	Umarkot.
36·47	Broach.
36·25	Nandurbár.
35·31	Kapadvanj.
34·13	Surat.
33·76	Gokák.
33·48	Násik.
33·41	Sholápur.
32·39	Junnar.
32·34	Karáchi.
31·49	Hubli
31·21	Dholka.
30·47	Poona.
30·19	Belgaum.
29·44	Gogha.
28·76	Sátára.
28·60	Bombay.
28·40	Panvel.
28·07	Athni.
28·00	Wái.
27·88	Hyderabad
27·84	Bijápur.
27·75	Kumta.
27·53	Thána.
27·10	Dohad.
26·99	Dhulia.
26·56	Ránebennur.
24·73	Ratnágiri.
24·47	Alibág.
24·36	Vengurla.
24·31	Jacobabad.
23·79	Borsad.
23·53	Godhra.
22·78	Mahád.
22·60	Lárkhána.
22·45	Bulsár.
21·53	Karád.
20·92	Sukkur
20·01	Nasirabad.
18·60	Kárwár
17·29	Gadag-Bettigeri.
16·94	Kaládgi.
16·71	Shikárpur.
16·65	Kalyán.
13·77	Chopda.

Deaths by causes and their ratios per 1,000 of population in each táluka and town in each collectorate; also the births.

40. The following tables show the number of deaths by causes and their ratios per 1,000 of population in each táluka and town in each collectorate, comparing the zilla rate with the results of the preceding year and the mean of the previous ten years, as well as the birth-rate.

WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

Collectorates.

1. Khándesh.
2. Násik.
3. Thána.
4. City of Bombay.
5. Kolába.

Khándesh.

41. In Khándesh, during the year 1888, cholera prevailed throughout the collectorate, except the táluka of Sávda and its pethás Yával and Ráver and the towns of Chopda and Nasirabad, and caused 1,809 deaths or 1·46 per 1,000 of population against 3,360 or 2·72 in 1887. The death-rates from this disease (10·71 per 1,000 of population) in the táluka of Pimpalner and (7·64) in the town of Dhulia were high. Small-pox prevailed to a slight extent in each táluka except Taloda and Shirpur in which no deaths from this cause took place. Among the town circles small-pox caused no deaths. The recorded deaths for the collectorate were 253 or 0·20 per 1,000 against 2,678 or 2·16 in 1887; but the death-rate from small-pox (1·25 per 1,000) in the táluka of Chálisgaon was rather high. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 20·22 per 1,000 against 26·34 in 1887, but a higher death-rate took place in the tálukas of Sávda and its pethás Yával and Ráver (23·07), Chálisgaon (22·61), Pimpalner (21·54), Chopda (21·50), and Sindkheda (21·43). The death-rate (21·78 per 1,000) in the town of Nandurbár was also high :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of deaths from all causes per 1,000 of population for 1887.
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Bowel-Complaints. Number.	Bowel-Complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Other causes. Number.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	All causes. Number.	All causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
Khándesh.	Dhulia R. C...	59,688	757·16	78·83	162	3,133	52·49	52·98	181	3·03	13	0·22	1,178	19·74	293	4·91	12	0·20	102	1·71	1,779	29·81	43·63
	Amalner ,, ..	88,986	527·	168·85	225	4,645	52·20	48·73	84	0·94	11	0·12	1,752	19·69	400	4·50	22	0·25	71	0·80	2,340	26·30	39·95
	Parola Petha ,, ..																						
	Erandol ,, ..	90,872	460·	197·55	198	4,052	44·59	45·14	41	0·45	15	0·16	1,729	19·03	568	6·25	16	0·18	57	0·63	2,426	26·70	35·98
	Páchora ,, ..	100,051	535·	187·01	187	4,067	40·65	42·72	1	0·01	48	0·48	2,023	20·22	297	2·97	10	0·10	114	1·14	2,502	25·01	37·24
	Bhadgaon Petha ,, ..																						
	Chálisgaon ,, ..	59,031	504·	117·13	132	3,010	50·99	51·68	30	0·51	74	1·25	1,335	22·61	129	2·19	6	0·10	94	1·59	1,668	28·25	41·64
	Pimpalner ,, ..	55,753	1,022·	54·55	431	2,367	42·46	34·45	597	10·71	7	0·13	1,201	21·54	244	4·37	14	0·25	30	0·54	2,093	37·54	25·07
	Nandurbár ,, ..	87,821	990·54	88·66		2,937	33·44		295	3·36	3	0·04	1,668	18·99	238	2·71	24	0·27	56	0·64	2,284	26·01	
	Navápur Petha ,, ..																						
	Sháháda ,, ..	64,368	479·	134·38	151	2,052	31·91	30·92	201	3·12	5	0·08	1,250	19·41	307	4·77	13	0·20	50	0·78	1,826	28·37	35·75
	Taloda ,, ..	49,788	1,177·	42·30	258	1,401	28·14	25·73	132	2·65	..	..	860	17·27	147	2·95	20	0·40	21	0·42	1,180	23·70	18·65
	Sindkheda ,, ..	61,461	504·	121·95	140	3,382	55·03	51·66	13	0·21	1	0·02	1,317	21·43	517	8·41	18	0·29	86	1·40	1,952	31·76	44·63
	Shirpur ,, ..	43,321	651·	66·55	99	2,034	46·95	43·79	24	0·55	..	..	800	18·47	230	5·31	15	0·35	26	0·60	1,095	25·28	35·60
	Chopda ,, ..	45,903	367·52	124·90	91	2,192	47·75	43·09	4	0·09	4	0·09	987	21·50	231	5·03	15	0·32	22	0·48	1,263	27·51	46·25
	Sávda ,, ..	141,745	553·	256·32	182	6,629	46·77	40·04	..	..	5	0·03	3,270	23·07	765	5·40	42	0·30	116	0·82	4,198	29·62	47·05
	Yával Petha ,, ..																						
	Ráver Petha ,, ..																						
	Bhusával ,, ..	96,160	571·	168·41	188	4,050	42·12	38·61	14	0·15	25	0·26	1,967	20·46	505	5·25	30	0·31	64	0·67	2,605	27·09	38·54
	Edalabad Petha ,, ..																						
	Jalgaon ,, ..	59,283	317·83	186·52	87	2,753	46·44	44·60	35	0·59	2	0·03	1,204	20·31	323	5·45	21	0·35	109	1·84	1,694	28·57	46·42
	Jámner ,, ..	83,535	525·	159·11	158	3,088	36·94	36·79	5	0·06	40	0·48	1,693	20·27	288	3·45	13	0·16	82	0·98	2,121	25·39	42·74
	Dhulia T. C...	18,449	1·84	10,026·63	1	591	32·03	33·55	141	7·64	..	..	256	13·88	29	1·57	2	0·11	7	0·38	498	26·99	24·92
	Nandurbár ,, ..	6,841	0·46	14,871·74	1	165	24·12	21·63	11	1·61	..	..	149	21·78	63	9·21	2	0·29	23	3·36	248	36·25	34·45
	Chopda ,, ..	13,903	0·48	29,025·	1	242	17·37	19·81	..	..	..	..	175	12·59	..	..	2	0·14		0·07	178	12·77	21·75
	Nasirabad ,, ..	10,243	0·17	60,252·94	1	322	31·44	31·53	..	..	..	..	199	19·42	..	..	2	0·20	4	0·39	205	20·01	25·80
	1888..	1,237,231	9,944·	124·42	2,683	53,112	42·92	..	1,809	1·46	253	0·20	25,013	20·22	5,574	4·51	308	0·25	1,198	0·97	34,155	27·61	..
					1887..	50,607	40·90	..	3,360	2·72	2,678	2·16	32,584	26·34	6,604	5·34	341	0·28	1,605	1·30	47,172	38·13	..
					Mean for ten years, 1878—1887..	38,863	33·08	..	2,573	2·19	592	0·50	23,944	20·38	4,743	4·04	288	0·25	983	0·84	33,123	28·20	..

N.B.—The births and deaths for pethas are included in those for their respective tálukás as the population of these is not shown separately in the census report.

Násik.

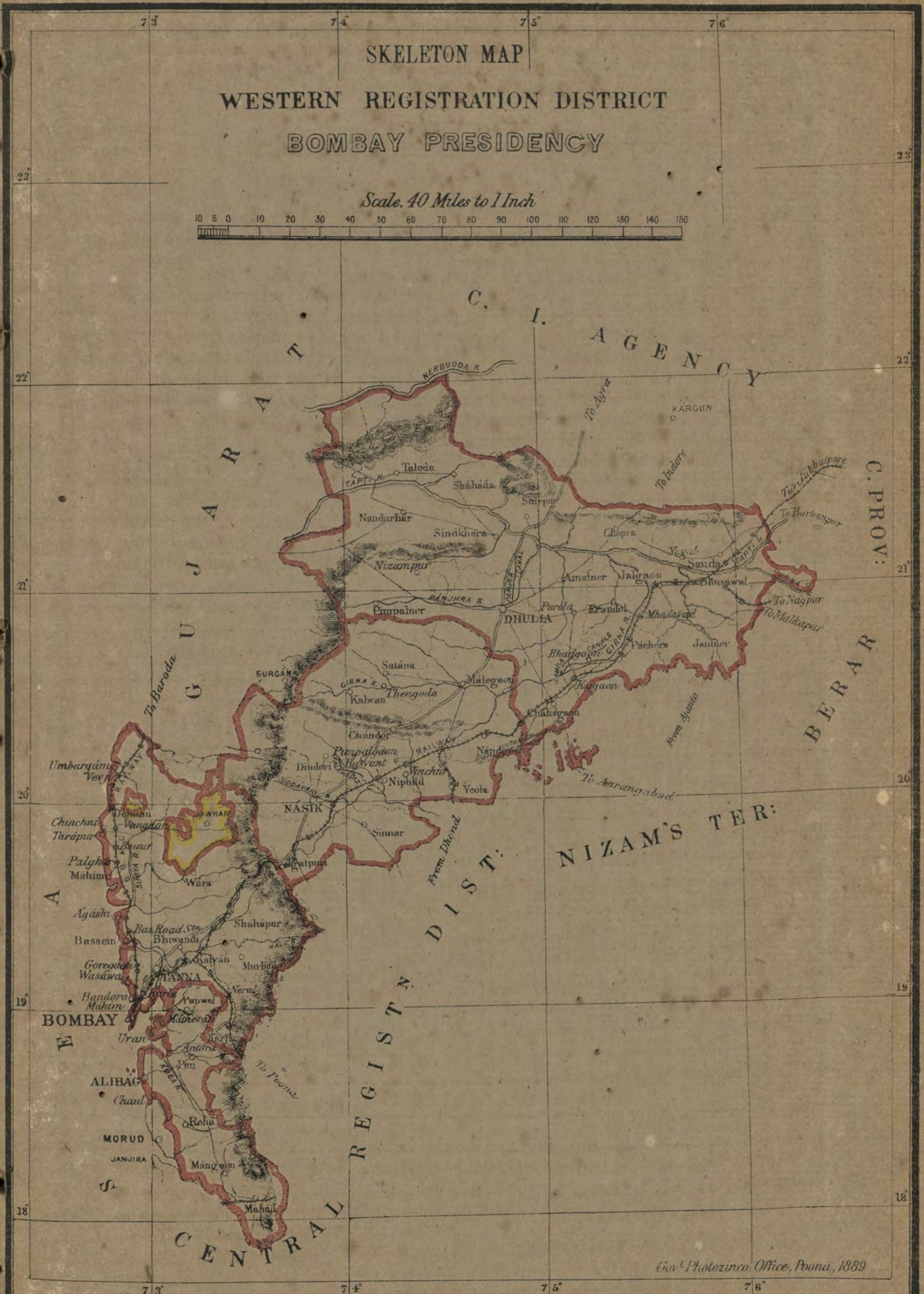
42. In Násik, during 1888, cholera prevailed throughout the collectorate and caused 1,630 deaths or 2·09 per 1,000 of population against 894 or 1·14 in 1887. The death-rate from this cause (7·30 per 1,000) in the town of Násik was high. Small-pox also prevailed to a great extent in each táluka, town and the cantonment of Málegaon. The recorded deaths for the collectorate were 531 or 0·68 per 1,000 against 219 or 0·28 in 1887; but the death-rate (2·83) in the town of Yeola was

SKELETON MAP

WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Scale. 40 Miles to 1 Inch



10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150
73°
74°
75°
76°
23°
22°
21°
20°
19°
18°
C. I. AGENCY
GUJARAT
C. PROV:
BERAR
NIZAM'S TER:
CENTRAL REGISTN. DIST:
SEA
NERBUDDA R.
To Agra
KARGUN
To Indore
To Jubbulpore
To Burhanpur
Taloda
TAPTI R.
Shahada
Shirpur
Nandurbar
Sindkhera
Chopra
Yaval
Savda
TAPTI R.
Nizampur
Amalner
Jalgaon
Bhusawal
To Nagpur
To Malkapur
PANJHRA R.
Pimpalner
Parola
Erandol
DHULIA
Mhasavad
Bhadgaon
GIRNA R.
Pachora
Jamner
SURGANA
Satana
GIRNA R.
Thengoda
Kalwan
Malegaon
Kajgaon
Chalisgaon
From Ajanta
To Baroda
Chandor
Nandgaon
Pimpalgaon Baswant
Dindori
Vinchur
Niphad
Yeola
To Aurangabad
GODAVARI R.
NASIK
Sinnar
Umbargaon
Vevji
Dahanu
Vangaon
JAWHAR
Chinchni
Tarapur
Boisur
Palghar
Mahim
SURYA R.
Igatpuri
From Dhond
Wara
Agashi
Bassein Road Stn.
Bassein
Bhiwandi
Shahapur
Kalyan
Murbad
Goregaon
Wasawa
TANNA
Bandora
Mahim
Kurla
Panwel
Neral
BOMBAY
Matheran
Uran
Karjat
Antora
Pen
To Poona
ALIBAG
AMBA R.
Chaul
Roha
MORUD
JANJIRA
Mangaon
Mahad

Govt. Photozinco. Office, Poona, 1889

high. The death-rate (1·12) from this disease in the táluka of Nándgaon was also high. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 21·24 per 1,000 of population against 22·60 in 1887, but a high death-rate took place in the tálukas of Nándgaon and Yeola, 27·99 and 26·74 per1,000, respectively. The death-rates in the tálukas of Málegaon (25·58) and Chándor (24·75) were also high :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of deaths from all causes per 1,000 of population for 1887.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-Complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
Násik.	Násik R.C. ..	67,910	464·44	146·22	135	2,594	38·20	35·71	118	1·74	40	0·59	1,163	17·12	203	2·99	16	0·24	360	5·30	1,900	27·98	22·91
	Sinnar „ ..	66,081	519·	127·32	99	3,545	53·65	48·33	69	1·04	54	0·82	1,348	20·40	282	4·27	13	0·20	435	6·58	2,201	33·31	33·68
	Igatpuri „ ..	68,749	376·	182·84	128	2,349	34·17	29·98	99	1·44	30	0·44	1,216	17·69	147	2·14	22	0·32	172	2·51	1,687	24·54	19·45
	Dindori „ ..	72,290	529·	136·54	128	3,512	48·58	43·82	125	1·71	39	0·54	1,347	18·47	349	4·79	12	0·16	365	5·01	2,237	30·68	29·74
	Niphád „ ..	87,523	411·	212·95	121	3,984	45·52	39·02	75	0·86	76	0·87	1,647	18·82	366	4·18	23	0·26	564	6·44	2,751	31·43	33·18
	Chándor „ ..	50,899	385·	132·21	108	2,495	49·02	41·49	68	1·33	27	0·53	1,260	24·75	215	4·22	12	0·23	142	2·79	1,724	33·85	33·93
	Yeola „ ..	35,597	411·78	86·45	117	2,006	56·35	43·82	40	1·12	31	0·87	952	26·74	115	3·23	6	0·17	165	4·64	1,309	36·77	30·73
	Nándgaon „ ..	30,399	437·	69·56	88	1,676	55·13	52·99	84	2·76	34	1·12	851	27·99	83	2·73	13	0·43	92	3·03	1,157	38·06	40·41
	Málegaon „ ..	74,718	775·	96·41	144	3,359	44·96	41·42	134	1·79	59	0·79	1,911	25·58	202	2·70	14	0·19	58	0·78	2,378	31·83	41·85
	Báglán „ ..	64,875	619·	104·81	155	2,939	45·30	48·92	304	4·69	31	0·48	1,532	23·61	525	8·09	13	0·20	92	1·42	2,497	38·49	35·05
	Kalvan „ ..	58,486	554·	105·57	187	2,517	43·04	39·34	224	3·83	35	0·59	1,323	22·62	279	4·77	25	0·43	184	3·15	2,070	35·39	26·23
	Peint „ ..	55,144	458·	120·40	221	2,297	41·65	38·63	49	0·89	2	0·04	1,316	23·86	25	0·45	25	0·45	65	1·18	1,482	26·87	24·63
	Násik T. C. ..	24,101	0·56	43,037·50	1	403	16·72	19·83	176	7·30	22	0·91	335	13·90	76	3·15	2	0·08	196	8·13	807	33·48	28·62
	Yeola „ ..	17,685	0·22	80,386·36	1	451	25·50	28·50	59	3·34	50	2·83	325	18·38	111	6·28	2	0·11	190	10·74	737	41·67	37·43
	Devláli C. T. ..	1,086	..	..	..	31	28·54	51·57	1	0·92	..	..	13	11·97	3	2·76	..	..	27	24·86	44	40·51	25·78
	Málegaon „ ..	3,780	..	..	..	127	33·60	39·15	5	1·32	1	0·26	55	14·55	..	..	1	0·26	66	17·46	128	33·86	58·46
	Europeans, Eurasians and Fighting men in the Cantonment of Devláli ...	1,883																					
	1888 ..	781,206	5,940·	131·51	1,633	34,285	43·89	..	1,630	2·09	531	0 68	16,594	21·24	2,981	3·82	199	0·25	3,174	4·06	25,109	32·14	..
	1887..					31,433	40·23	..	894	1·14	219	0·28	17,652	22·60	3,019	3·87	143	0·18	2,462	3·15	24,389	31·22	..
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ..					24,960	32·74	..	1,072	1·40	153	0·20	15,886	20·84	2,063	2·71	154	0·20	2.028	2·66	21,356	28·01	...

N.B.—The area in square miles of the cantonments of Devláli and Málegaon is included in the towns of Násik and Málegaon, respectively, as it is not separately shown in the census report.

Thána.

43. In Thána, during 1888, cholera prevailed to a great extent throughout the collectorate and caused 4,751 deaths or 5·88 per 1,000 of population against 1,228 or 1·52 in 1887. The death-rates (10·55 per 1,000) in the tálukás of Váda, (9·66) Bhiwndi, (6·98) Sálsette, (6·71) Sháhápur, and (6·65) Dáhánu, were very high. The death-rate from cholera (8·75 per 1,000 of population) in the town of Kalyán was also very high. Small-pox prevailed to a great extent in each táluka and town in the collectorate. The recorded deaths for the collectorate were 369 or 0·46 per 1,000 of population against 50 or 0·06 in 1887; but higher death-rates (1·61) and (1·04) took place in the táluka of Bassein and town of Thána, respectively. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 19·93 per 1,000 against 18·91 in 1887; but a high death-rate from this cause occurred in the tálukás of Sháhápur, Bhiwndi, Murbád, Kalyán and Váda :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of deaths from all causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-Complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Thána.	Dáhánu R. C. ...	109,322	643·	170·02	209	3,340	30·55	33·13	727	6·65	4	0·04	1,008	17·45	151	1·38	77	0·70	561	5·13	3,428	31·35	19·74
	Máhim „ ...	77,360	419·	184·63	186	2,155	27·86	30·85	131	1·69	21	0·27	1,401	18·11	55	0·71	43	0·56	174	2·25	1,825	23·59	22·08
	Váda „ ...	36,493	310·	117·72	153	1,514	41·49	38·94	385	10·55	17	0·46	798	21·87	81	2·22	17	0·46	115	3·15	1,413	38·71	27·18
	Sháhápur „ ...	107,729	870·	123·83	273	3,748	34·79	34·87	723	6·71	32	0·30	2,586	24·00	128	1·19	48	0·44	140	1·30	3,657	33·94	25·97
	Murbád „ ...	63,934	351·	182·15	171	2,190	34·25	32·25	228	3·57	50	0·78	1,458	22·80	122	1·91	28	0·44	110	1·72	1,996	31·22	27·23
	Kalyán „ ...	65,078	275·50	236·22	222	2,271	34·90	36·20	349	5·36	17	0·26	1,435	22·05	137	2·11	31	0·47	199	3·06	2,168	33·32	26·53
	Bhiwndi „ ...	75,363	250·	301·45	194	2,541	33·72	35·97	728	9·66	45	0·59	1,733	23·00	149	1·98	25	0·33	311	4·13	2,991	39·69	31·76
	Bassein „ ...	68,967	221·	312·07	92	1,719	24·92	24·87	195	2·82	111	1·61	1,246	18·07	60	0·87	24	0·35	184	2·67	1,820	26·39	20·78
	Sálsette „ ...	93,693	234·02	400·38	112	2,420	25·83	27·20	654	6·98	19	0·20	1,641	17·51	245	2·62	46	0·49	525	5·63	3,130	33·41	20·89
	Karjat „ ...	82,062	353·	232·47	268	2,543	30·99	33·79	441	5·37	30	0·36	1,635	19·92	218	2·66	35	0 43	251	3·06	2,610	31·80	24·72
	Thána T. C. ...	14,456	6·98	2,071·06	1	153	10·51	8·65	77	5·32	15	1·04	198	13·69	41	2·84	4	0 28	63	4·36	398	27·53	14·16
	Kalyán „ ...	12,910	2·50	5,164·00	1	162	12·55	13·55	113	8·75	8	0·62	56	4·33	13	1·01	1	0·08	24	1·86	215	16·65	12·47
	1888 ...	807,367	3,936·	205·12	1,882	24,755	30·66	...	4,751	5·88	369	0·46	16,095	19·93	1,400	1·73	379	0·47	2,657	3·29	25,651	31·77	...
	1887 ...					25,643	31·76	...	1,228	1·52	50	0·06	15,265	18·91	926	1·15	390	0·48	1,449	1·80	19.208	23·91	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					23,176	28·28	...	992	1·21	263	0·32	15,609	19·05	372½	0·45	410	0·50	1,806	2·20	19,452	23·73	..

City of Bombay.

44. In the City of Bombay there were 372 deaths or 0·47 per 1,000 from cholera against 262 or 0·34 in 1887. Small-pox prevailed throughout the year and caused 476 deaths or 0·62 per 1,000 against 110 or 0·14 in 1887. Details of the cases as to ages and sex recovered and died, and whether protected by vaccination, and also whether resident or born in Bombay, could not be furnished by the Health Officer. The mean death-rate for the previous ten years was 0·39. The death-rate from fevers was 8·59 per 1,000 against 7·26 in 1887, and the death-rate from all causes was 28·60 per 1,000 against 26·19 in 1887 and a decennial mean of 29·80:—

Years.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.	
		Number.*	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1888	773,196	*372	0·47	476	0·62	6,642	8·59	1,671	2·16	365	0·47	12,592	16·29	22,118	28·60
1887		262	0·34	110	0·14	5,613	7·26	1,596	2·06	349	0·45	12,322	15·94	20,252	26·19
Mean for ten years, 1878—1887.		468	0·64	290	0·39	6,808	0·28	1,879	2·56	344	0·47	12,092	16·46	21,881	29·80

N.B.—* The actual number of deaths that took place from Cholera in the City of Bombay was 376, four in excess of those shown in the table; as no details were given by the Health Officer of the City of these four deaths they are not shown under cholera, but are included in the figure given under fevers as originally intimated to this office.

Kolába.

45. In Kolába cholera prevailed throughout the collectorate except the towns of Alibág and Mahád, and caused 1,957 deaths or 4·06 per 1,000 against 238 or 0·49 in 1887. The death-rates from this disease (10·58 and 8·19 per 1,000) in the tálukás of Pen and its petha Nagotna, and Panvel, respectively, were very high. Small-pox prevailed throughout the collectorate and caused 170 deaths or 0·35 per 1,000 against 72 or 0·15 in 1887, but there were high death-rates from this cause (2·65 per 1,000) in the town of Mahád, (2·61) Panvel, and (1·57) Alibág. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 17·10 per 1,000 of population against 16·34 in 1887, but a high death-rate, 21·95 per 1,000, took place in the táluka of Panvel:—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Kolába.	Panvel R. C. ...	90,830	304·	298·78	218	3,267	35·97	36·34	744	8·19	22	0·24	1,994	21·95	491	5·41	31	0·34	285	3·14	3,567	39·27	23·60
	Alibág ,, ...	69,762	193·40	360·61	171	2,526	36·21	36·08	226	3·24	13	0·19	1,304	18·69	284	4·07	32	0·46	331	4·74	2,190	31·39	25·37
	Pen ,, ... Nágotna ,, Petha R. C. ...	70,200	298·	235·57	199	2,169	30·90	32·23	743	10·58	30	0·43	1,301	18·53	272	3·87	14	0·20	171	2·44	2,531	36·05	22·91
	Roha ,, ...	44,835	200·	224·18	133	1,658	36·98	35·60	104	2·32	3	0·07	774	17·26	220	4·91	21	0·47	179	3·99	1,301	29·02	25·36
	Mángaon ,, ...	81,085	353·	229·70	225	2,254	27·80	29·19	27	0·33	39	0·48	1,115	13·75	231	2·85	31	0·38	230	2·84	1,673	20·63	19·21
	Mahád ,, ...	102,587	458·57	223·71	245	2,658	25·91	28·34	68	0·66	8	0·08	1,504	14·66	150	1·46	49	0·48	185	1·80	1,964	19·14	17·75
	Panvel T. C. ...	10,351	3·	3,450·33	1	333	32·17	28·79	45	4·35	27	2·61	92	8·88	49	4·73	4	0·39	77	7·44	294	28·40	13·82
	Alibág ,, ...	6,376	0·60	10,626·67	1	137	21·49	21·64	...	...	10	1·57	98	15·37	18	2·82	...	...	30	4·71	156	24·47	25·25
	Mahád ,, ...	6,804	0·48	15,823·26	1	123	18·08	19·99	...	...	18	2·65	75	11·02	27	3·97	4	0·59	31	4·56	155	22·78	17·93
	1888 ...	482,830	1,811·	266·61	1,194	15,125	31·32	...	1,957	4·06	170	0·35	8,257	17·10	1,742	3·60	186	0·39	1,519	3·15	13,831	28·65	...
1887 ...						15,523	32·15	...	238	0·49	72	0·15	7,888	16·34	640	1·33	171	0·35	1,455	3·01	10,461	21·67	...
Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...						10,858	24·50	...	483	1·09	139	0·31	6,335	14·30	242	0·55	147	0·33	1,384	3·12	8,730	19·70	...

N.B.—The births and deaths in Nágotna Petha are included in the Pen Táluka, as in the census report the population living in each is not shown separately.

CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

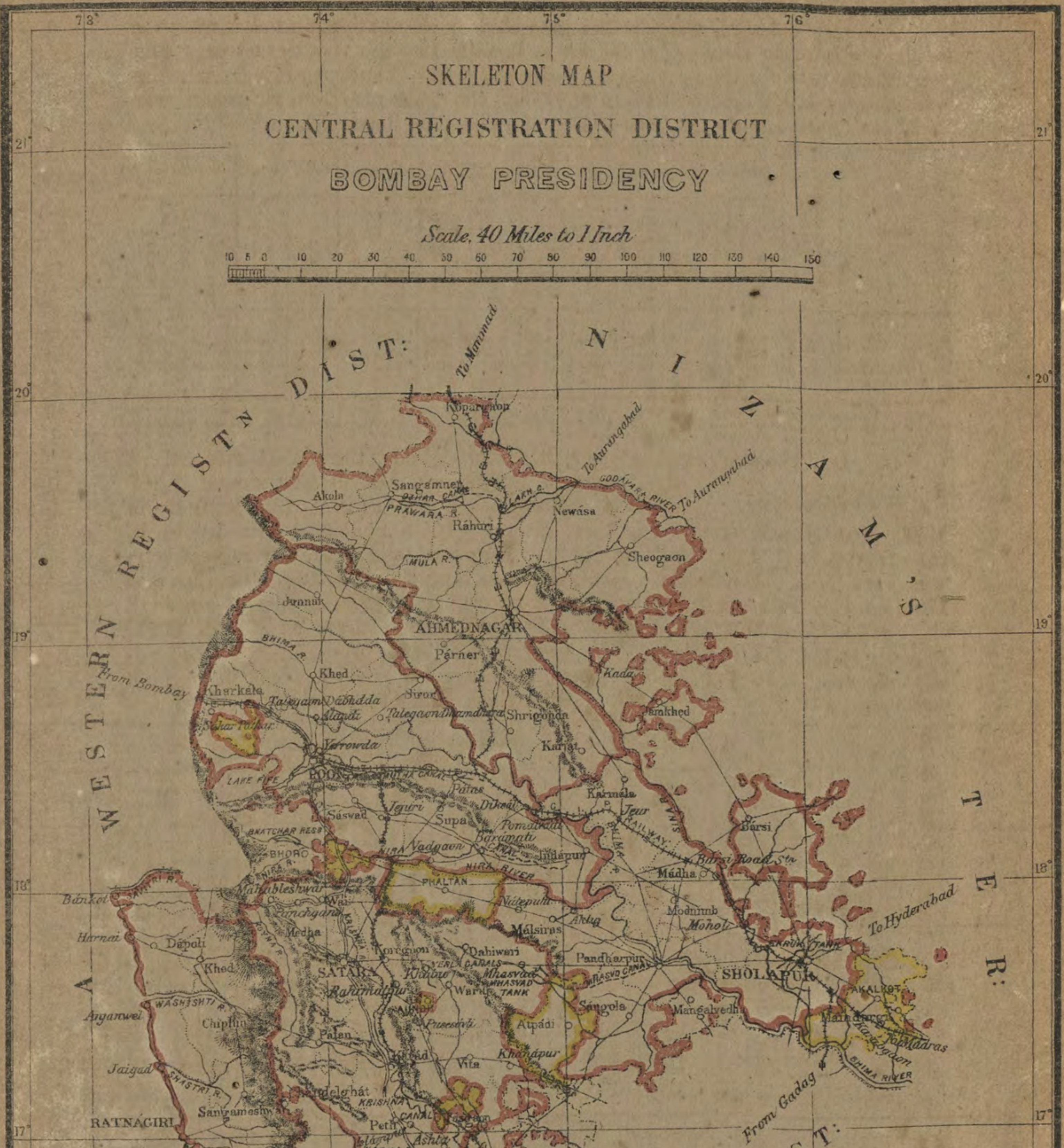
1. Ahmednagar.	3. Sholápur.
2. Poona.	4. Sátára.
5. Ratnágiri.	

Ahmednagar.

46. In Ahmednagar, during 1888, cholera prevailed throughout the collectorate except the cantonment of Ahmednagar, and caused 1,436 deaths or 1·91 per 1,000 against 2,954 or 3·93 in 1887. Amongst the rural registration circles the death-rates (5·02 and 4·59 per 1,000) in the tálukas of Sangamner and Karjat, respectively, were high. The death-rate from cholera (5·34 per 1,000) in the town of Sangamner was also high. Small-pox prevailed throughout the collectorate and caused 298 deaths or 0·40 per 1,000 against 57 or 0·07 in 1887. The death-rates

SKELETON MAP
CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Scale, 40 Miles to 1 Inch


73°
74°
75°
76°
21°
20°
19°
18°
17°
16°
10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150
NIZAM'S TER:
WESTERN REGISTN DIST:
SOUTHERN REGISTN DIST:
To Manmad
To Aurangabad
To Aurangabad
To Hyderabad
From Bombay
From Gadag
From Belgaum
Koparghon
Sangamner
Akola
PRAWARA R.
Ráhuri
Newása
GODÁVARA RIVER
Sheogaon
MULA R.
Junnar
AHMEDNAGAR
Párner
BHIMA R.
Khed
Kharkala
Talegaon Dábhdda
Sirur
Talegaon Dhamdhera
Shrigonda
Kada
Jamkhed
Yerowda
Karjat
POONA
LAKE FIFE
Patas
Sáswad
Jejuri
Supa
Dikesal
Karmala
Jeur
Pomalwadi
Baramati
Indapur
Vadgaon
NIRA R.
NIRA RIVER
BHORO
PHALTAN
Barsi
Bársi Road Stn
Mádha
BHATGHAR RESR
Mahableshwar
Wái
Pánchgani
Medha
Nátepute
Akluj
Málsiras
Modnimb
Mohol
Bánkot
Harnai
Dápoli
Khed
SATARA
Koregaon
Dahiwari
Mhasvad
MHASVAD TANK
Pandharpur
SHOLAPUR
EKRUK TANK
AKALKOT
Rahimatpur
Wardhe
Wáwe
Sángola
Mangalvedh
Maindargi
Anjanwel
WASHISHTI R.
Chiplún
Pátan
Atpádi
Karád
Vita
Khánápur
Jaigad
SHASTRI R.
Kundelghát
Sangameshwar
KRISHNA
RATNÁGIRI
Peth
Tásgaon
Islampur
Ashta
WARNA R.
SANGLI
Vishálgarh
Rájápur
Vizíadurg
Khárepatan
Deogarh
Málwan
Vengurla
BHIMA RIVER
Kandgaon
Dudhni

Govt Photozinco: Office, Poona, 1889.

from this disease (2·34 per 1,000) in the city of Ahmednagar and (1·52) in the cantonment of Ahmednagar were high. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 21·77 per 1,000 against 22·35 in 1887, but a higher death-rate (32·71 per 1,000) took place in the táluka of Karjat:—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
Ahmednagar.	Nagar R. C. ...	71,458	618·50	115·53	108	3,623	50·70	50·90	37	0·51	32	0·45	1,650	23·09	235	3·20	4	0·06	277	3·88	2,235	31·28	37·05
	Akola ,, ...	60,800	588·	103·40	156	2,694	44·31	41·13	232	3·81	4	0·07	1,068	17·57	69	1·13	17	0·28	269	4·42	1,659	27·28	24·41
	Jámkhed ,, ...	60,960	482·	126·47	75	3,313	54·35	53·48	154	2·53	10	0·16	1,491	24·46	216	3·54	18	0·30	156	2·56	2,045	33·55	41·45
	Párner ,, ...	73,701	779·	94·61	122	3,551	48·18	46·78	40	0·54	43	0·59	1,651	22·40	172	2·33	1	0·01	304	4·13	2,211	30·00	26·40
	Shrigonda ,, ...	51,291	625·	82·06	84	2,461	47·98	52·79	48	0·94	2	0·04	1,267	24·70	207	4·04	12	0·23	221	4·31	1,757	34·26	35·71
	Karjat ,, ...	34,820	580·	60·03	79	2,160	62·03	64·30	160	4·59	1	0·03	1,139	32·71	178	5·11	3	0·09	108	3·10	1,589	45·63	41·32
	Nevása ,, ...	78,158	607·	128·76	145	3,375	43·18	45·97	41	0·52	52	0·67	1,423	18·21	235	3·01	15	0·19	391	5·00	2,157	27·60	39·79
	Kopargaon ,, ...	63,789	511·	124·83	121	3,381	53·00	51·62	165	2·59	13	0·20	1,516	23·77	337	5·28	7	0·11	287	4·50	2,325	36·45	34·46
	Sangamner ,, ...	59,561	707·41	84·20	151	3,633	61·00	60·16	299	5·02	12	0·20	1,276	21·42	156	2·62	6	0·10	600	10·08	2,349	39·44	36·27
	Ráhuri ,, ...	63,289	497·	127·34	111	3,201	50·58	49·53	142	2·24	14	0·22	1,549	24·48	220	3·48	6	0·09	127	2·01	2,058	32·52	34·07
	Shevgaon ,, ...	87,113	670·	130·02	180	3,857	44·28	46·19	47	0·54	29	0·33	1,789	20·54	342	3·93	1	0·01	259	2·97	2,467	28·32	36·02
	Ahmednagar T. C. ...	32,903	0·50	65,806·00	1	1,436	43·64	39·42	24	0·73	77	2·34	356	10·82	152	4·62	6	0·18	780	23·71	1,395	42·40	36·22
	Sangamner ,, ...	8,796	0·59	14,908·47	1	500	56·84	55·59	47	5·34	2	0·23	118	13·42	21	2·39	1	0·11	177	20·12	366	41·61	40·25
	Ahmednagar C. T. ...	4,589	...	...	...	83	18·09	17·21	...	...	7	1·52	59	12·86	8	1·74	...	...	25	5·45	99	21·57	17·43
	1888 ...	751,228	6,666	112·69	1,334	37,268	49·61	...	1,436	1·91	298	0·40	16,352	21·77	2,548	3·39	97	0·13	3,981	5·30	24,712	32·90	...
	1887 ...					31,279	49·62	...	2,954	3·93	57	0·07	16,788	22·35	2,535	3·37	73	0·10	3,857	5·13	26,264	34·96	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					26,588	35·07	...	1,677	2·21	52	0·07	14,762	19·47	1,921	2·53	156	0·21	2,887	3·81	21,455	28·30	...

N.B.—The area in square miles for the cantonment of Ahmednagar is included in the town of Ahmednagar, as it is not separately shown in the census report.

Poona.

47. In Poona, during 1888, cholera prevailed throughout the collectorate except the cantonment of Kirkee. The outbreak caused 1,701 deaths or 1·89 per 1,000 of population against 2,058 or 2·28 in 1887. The death-rate (3·27 per 1,000) in the táluka of Khed was high. The death-rate from cholera (2·98 per 1,000) in the city of Poona was also high. Small-pox prevailed throughout the collectorate except in the town of Junnar and caused 509 deaths or 0·56 per 1,000 against 96 or 0·16 in 1887. The death-rates (1·44 and 1·72 per 1,000) in the táluka of Junnar and the city of Poona, respectively, were high. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 18·02 per 1,000 against 19·95 in 1887, but high death-rates (25·04 and 22·36 per 1,000) took place in the tálukás of Junnar and Indápur, respectively. The general death-rate from all causes for the collectorate was 26·95 per 1,000 against 30·13 in 1887, but high death-rates (34·93 and 32·39 per 1,000) took place in the táluka and town of Junnar respectively :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
	Junnar R. C. ...	91,900	610·64	150·50	153	4,290	46·68	48·17	223	2·43	132	1·44	2,301	25·04	146	1·59	21	0·23	386	4·20	3,209	34·93	35·41
	Khed ,, ...	141,890	888·	159·79	244	5,996	42·25	40·64	464	3·27	86	0·61	2,847	20·06	293	2·06	53	0·37	531	3·74	4,274	30·11	28·99
	Indápur ,, ...	48,114	567·	86·46	86	2,917	60·63	63·91	8	0·17	7	0·15	1,076	22·36	102	2·12	14	0·29	169	3·51	1,376	28·60	34·96
	Sirúr ,, ...	72,793	577·	126·16	76	2,720	37·36	38·09	161	2·21	28	0·38	1,3[illegible]	18·67	117	1·61	21	0·29	150	2·06	1,836	25·22	27·43
	Purandhar ,, ...	75,678	470·	161·02	92	3,557	47·00	45·51	94	1·24	4	0·05	1,573	20·79	128	1·69	19	0·25	162	2·14	1,980	26·16	35·14
	Bhimthadi ,, ...	110,428	1,037·	106·49	129	4,580	41·47	40·80	50	0·45	23	0·20	1,855	16·80	165	1·49	29	0·26	208	1·88	2,330	21·08	31·09
	Haveli ,, ...	150,059	799·23	187·76	237	6,076	40·49	40·66	335	2·23	27	0·18	2,670	17·79	315	2·09	57	0·38	559	3·93	3,993	26·60	29·69
	Mával ,, ...	62,383	385·	162·03	164	1,991	31·91	26·26	47	0·75	6	0·10	770	12·34	79	1·27	19	0·30	173	2·77	1,094	17·53	20·07
	Poona City T. C. ...	99,622	5·	19,924·40	1	2,788	27·98	28·39	297	2·98	171	1·72	1,255	12·60	158	1·59	37	0·37	1,117	11·22	3,035	30·47	32·38
	Junnar ,, ...	10,373	0·36	28,813·89	1	456	43·96	45·50	11	1·06	...	...	95	9·16	21	2·02	4	0·39	205	19·76	336	32·39	27·66
	Poona Ct. ...	25,042	4·55	6,621·76	1	655	26·16	30·23	11	0·44	22	0·88	407	16·25	33	1·32	9	0·36	242	9·66	724	28·91	26·12
	Kirkee ,, ...	3,560	4·22	1,718·48	1	111	31·18	42·98	...	...	3	0·85	19	5·34	10	2·80	4	1·12	50	14·05	86	24·16	35·11
	Europeans, Eurasians and fighting men in the cantonments of Poona and Kirkee	8,779																					
	1888 ...	900,621	5348·	168·40	1,185	36,137	40·12	...	1,701	1·89	509	0·56	16,227	18·02	1,567	1·74	287	0·32	3,982	4·42	24,273	26·95	...
	1887 ...					35,941	39·91	...	2,058	2·28	96	0·16	17,966	19·95	1,921	2·13	300	0·30	4,797	5·32	27,138	30·13	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					24,788	27·46	...	1,582	1·75	248	0·27	14,899	16·51	1,530	1·70	319	0·35	3,046	3·37	21,624	23·05	...

Sholápur.

48. **In Sholápur,** during 1888, cholera was prevalent throughout the collectorate and caused 909 deaths or 1·56 per 1,000 of population against 2,984 or 5·12 in 1887. The death-rate (11·41 per 1,000) in the town of Pandharpur was very high. Small-pox prevailed in each táluka and town in the collectorate except the táluka and town of Pandharpur. The general death-rate from this disease for the collectorate was 0·19 per 1,000 of population against 0·01 in 1887, but a higher death-rate from small-pox took place in the town of Bársi in which the recorded death-rate was 1·18 per 1,000. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 20·86 per 1,000 against 22·83 in 1887; higher death-rates took place in the táluka of Karmála and in the town of Bársi, 26·24 and 26·35 per 1,000 respectively. The death-rate (24·01 per 1,000) in the town of Sholápur was also high :—

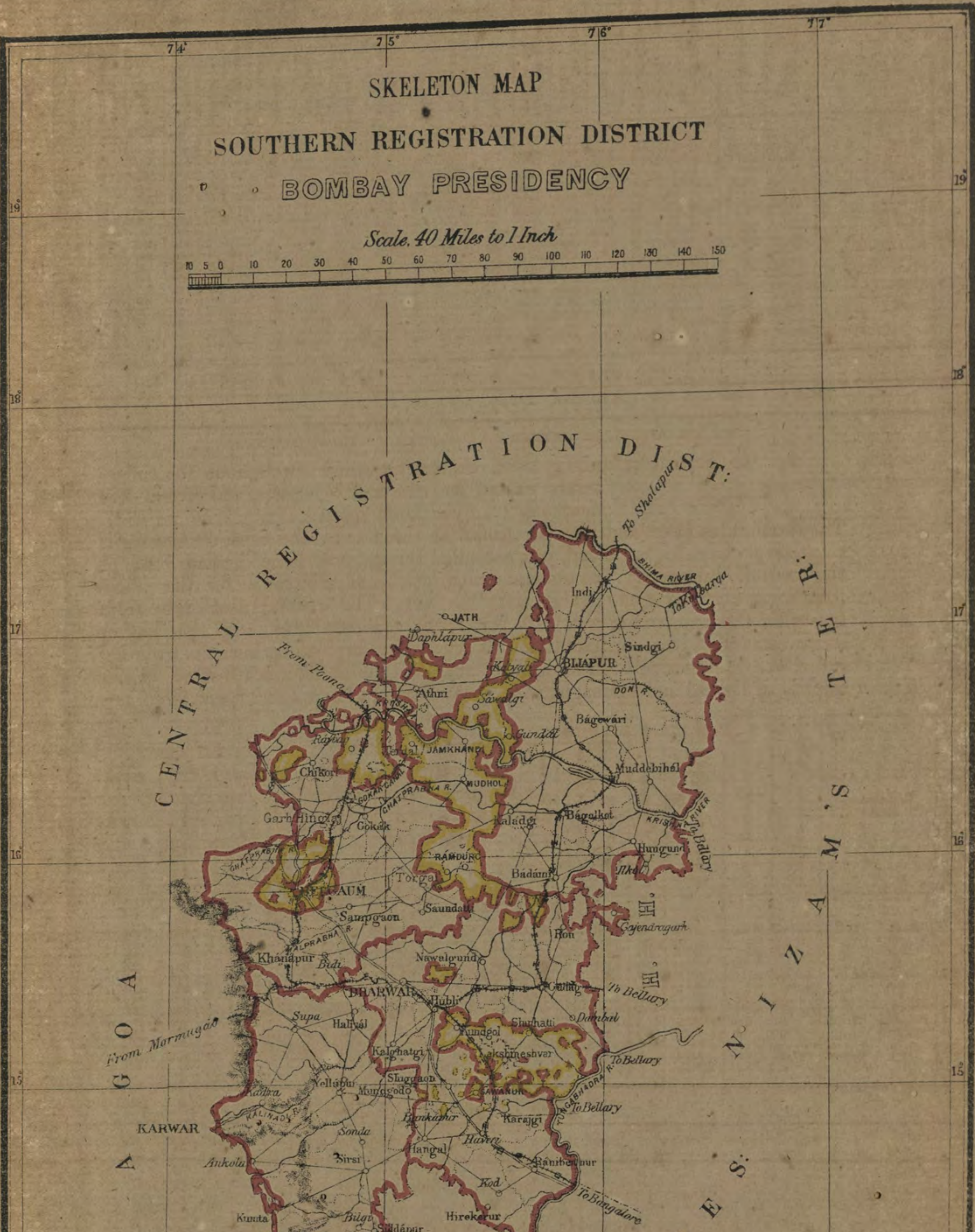
Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.																Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Sholápur.	Sholápur R. C. ...	89,649	845·67	106·01	146	4,135	46.12	48·53	33	0·37	6	0·07	1,381	15·40	113	1·26	22	0 24	310	3·46	1,865	20·80	29·72
	Bársi do. ...	93,920	595·62	157·68	122	4,616	49·15	49·21	118	1·26	5	0·05	1,999	21·28	160	1·70	28	0·30	304	3·24	2,614	27·83	31·22
	Mádha do. ...	67,961	619·	109·79	89	3,719	54·72	59·02	171	2·52	30	0·44	1,408	20·72	271	3·99	15	0·22	257	3·78	2,152	31·67	37·31
	Karmála do. ...	61,548	766·	80·35	123	4,046	65·74	69·38	91	1·48	8	0·13	1,615	26·24	169	2·75	3	0·05	233	3·78	2,119	34·43	43·31
	Pandharpur do. ...	55,302	469.49	117·79	84	2,667	48·23	55·60	99	1·79	...	...	1,109	20·05	68	1·23	12	0·22	230	4·16	1,518	27·45	41·77
	Sángola do. ...	62,849	649·	96·84	76	3,128	49·77	54·88	158	2·51	1	0·02	1,151	18·31	80	1·27	13	0·21	392	6·24	1,795	28·56	28·96
	Málsiras do. ...	58,332	574·	101·62	69	2,818	48·31	50·09	2	0·03	12	0·21	1,285	22·03	27	0·46	6	0·10	133	2·28	1,465	25·11	32·28
	Sholápur T. C. ...	59,890	1·33	45,030·07	1	930	15·53	19·82	8	0·14	31	0·52	1,438	24·01	150	2·50	16	0·27	358	5·97	2,001	33·41	33·58
	Bársi do. ...	16,126	0·38	42,436·84	1	447	27·72	26·91	36	2·23	19	1·18	425	26·35	25	1·55	11	0·68	145	8·99	661	40·98	43·03
	Pandharpur do. ...	16,910	0·51	33,156·86	1	824	48·72	44·94	193	11·41	...	...	337	19·93	112	6·62	4	0·24	58	3·43	704	41·63	45·18
	1888 ...	582,487	4,521·	128·84	712	27,330	46·92	...	909	1·56	112	0·19	12,148	20·86	1,175	2·02	130	0·22	2,420	4·15	16,894	29·00	...
	1887 ...					29,081	49·93	...	2,984	5·12	2	0·01	13,296	22·83	1,437	2·47	108	0·19	2,454	4·21	20,281	34·82	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					18,421	29·56	...	1,281	2·06	54	0·09	11,536	18·51	1,318	2·11	188	0·30	2,811	4·51	17,188	27·58	...

Sátára.

49. In Sátára, during 1888, cholera was prevalent throughout the collectorate except the táluka of Malcolmpeth and the town of Karád. The outbreak caused 1,174 deaths or 1·10 per 1,000 of population against 6,957 or 6·55 in 1887; the death-rates from this disease (3·22 and 2·40 per 1,000) in the tálukás of Mán and Wái, respectively, were high. Small-pox prevailed to a slight extent in the rural registration circles except Sátára, Wái, Karád, Tásgaon, Malcolmpeth and Koregaon. Amongst the town circles there were 3 deaths in the town of Sátára and 5 in the town of Wái. The general death-rate from small-pox for the collectorate was 0·02 per 1,000. There were no deaths from this disease in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 20·63 per 1,000 against 21·68 in 1887; a high death-rate took place in the tálukas of Sátára and Khatáv (27·59 and 26·11), respectively, per 1,000 of population. The death-rates (24·75 and 24·22 per 1,000) in the tálukas of Wái and Mán respectively were also high :—

SKELETON MAP
SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Scale, 40 Miles to 1 Inch


74°
75°
76°
77°
19°
18°
17°
16°
15°
14°
10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150
CENTRAL REGISTRATION DIST:
NIZAM'S TER:
MADRAS PRES:
GOA
KARWAR
To Sholapur
BHIMA RIVER
To Kulbarga
Indi
JATH
Daphlápur
From Poona
Sindgi
BIJÁPUR
Kolhár
DON R.
Athni
Sávalgi
Bágewári
Gundal
KRISHNA R.
Ráybág
Terdal
JAMKHANDI
Muddebihál
Chikori
GOKAK CANAL
GHATPRABHA R.
MUDHOL
Kaládgi
Bágalkot
Garh Hinglaj
Gokák
KRISHNA RIVER
To Bellary
Hungund
GHATPRABHA R.
RÁMDURG
Badámi
Ilkal
Torgal
BELGAUM
Saundatti
H.
Samprgaon
Ron
Gajendragarh
MALPRABHA R.
Khánápur
Bidi
Nawalgund
H.
DHÁRWÁR
Hubli
Gadag
To Bellary
Supa
Shirhatti
Dambal
Haliyál
From Marmugao
Kundgol
Kalghatgi
Lakshmeshvar
To Bellary
Shiggaon
Yellápur
Mundgod
SAVANUR
TUNGABHADRA R.
To Bellary
Kadra
KALINADI R.
Bankápur
Karajgi
Sonda
Háveri
Hángal
Sirsi
Ankola
Ránibennur
Kod
To Bangalore
Kumta
Bilgi
Hirekerur
Siddápur
Honávar
Gersappa
Bhatkal

Govt. Photozinco. Office, Poona, 1889

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Sátára.	Sátára R. C....	90,885	335·18	271·15	147	4,498	49·49	49·50	122	1·34	...	...	2,507	27·59	80	0·88	27	0·30	302	3·32	3,038	33·43	36·53
	Jávli „ ...	53,793	419·	128·38	197	2,203	40·95	39·50	21	0·39	1	0·02	916	17·03	39	0·73	11	0·20	185	3·44	1,173	21·81	24·22
	Wái „ ...	76,934	390·	197·27	124	3,719	48·34	47·65	185	2·40	...	...	1,901	24·75	80	1·04	21	0·27	205	2·67	2,395	31·13	33·98
	Karád „ ...	130,142	394·63	329·76	103	5,761	44·27	44·03	88	0·68	...	...	3,050	23·44	469	3·60	40	0·30	509	3·91	4,156	31·93	38·70
	Válva „ ...	169,408	543·	311·99	136	6,647	39·24	38·01	176	1·04	7	0·04	2,628	15·52	548	3·23	61	0·36	613	3·62	4,033	23·81	32·76
	Tásgaon „ ...	79,704	341·	233·74	49	3,648	45·77	45·63	31	0·39	...	...	1,079	13·54	377	4·73	30	0·38	536	6·72	2,053	25·76	40·41
	Khánápur „ ...	80,327	531·	151·27	91	4,017	50·01	49·45	68	0·85	2	0·02	1,649	20·53	187	2·33	16	0·20	359	4·47	2,281	28·40	44·39
	Khatáv „ ...	74,027	497·	148·95	84	4,228	57·11	56·59	108	1·46	1	0·01	1,933	26·11	69	0·93	12	0·16	135	1·83	2,258	30·50	44·34
	Mán „ ...	52,111	649·	80·29	78	3,313	63·58	65·61	168	3·22	1	0·02	1,262	24·22	59	1·13	11	0·21	264	5·07	1,765	33·87	42·67
	Malcolmpeth „ ...	9,936	...	...	55	276	27·58	26·77	...	...	...	...	106	10·67	10	1·01	4	0·40	28	2·82	148	14·90	15·06
	Koregaon „ ...	81,187	349·	232·63	74	3,830	47·18	46·51	133	1·64	...	...	1,934	23·82	172	2·12	15	0·19	204	2·51	2,458	30·28	38·10
	Pátan „ ...	112,414	536·	209·73	202	4,928	43·84	43·13	47	0·42	1	0·01	2,271	20·20	27	0·24	31	0·28	559	4·97	2,936	26·12	26·89
	Sátára T. C....	29,028	0·82	35,400·00	1	1,122	38·65	32·31	13	0·45	3	0·10	355	12·23	157	5·41	10	0·34	297	10·23	835	28·76	29·78
	Wái „ ...	11,676	2·	5,838·00	1	429	36·74	41·28	14	1·20	5	0·43	186	15·93	39	3·34	4	0·34	79	6·76	[illegible]	28·00	31·95
	Karád „ ...	10,778	0·37	29,129·73	1	197	18·28	20·13	...	...	...	...	131	12·15	56	5·19	8	0·74	37	3·45	232	21·53	32·10
	1888 ...	1,062,350	4,988·	212·98	1,343	48,816	45·95	...	1,174	1·10	21	0·02	21,911	20·63	2,369	2·23	301	0·28	4,312	4·06	30,088	28·32	...
	1887 ...					48,204	45·37	...	6,957	6·55	...	...	23,031	21·68	2,812	2·65	327	0·31	4,844	4·56	37,971	35·74	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					38,444	36·20	...	2,010	1·89	170	0·16	20,381	19·19	2,292	2·16	351	0·33	3,266	3·08	28,470	26·81	...

N.B.—The area in square miles of Malcolmpeth is included in Jávli Táluka as in the census repor .

Ratnágiri.

50. In Ratnágiri, during 1888, cholera prevailed throughout the collectorate except the town of Vengurla, and caused 244 deaths or 0·24 per 1,000 against 242 or 0·24 in 1887. The death-rates (1·09 and 3·88 per 1,000) in the táluka and town of Ratnágiri respectively were high. Small-pox prevailed throughout the collectorate except the town of Vengurla. The general death-rate from this cause for the collectorate was 0·18 per 1,000 against 0·02 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 9·10 per 1,000 against 8·83 in 1887, but higher death-rates took place in the tálukas of Khed and Chiplún in which the recorded rates were respectively 13·08 and 12·28 per 1,000. The death-rates in the talukás of Dápoli and Ratnágiri were 10·58 and 10·07 per 1,000 respectively :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of deaths from all causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Ratnágiri.	Málvan R. C....	109,953	431·96	254·34	67	3,163	28·77	26·50	2	0·01	32	0·29	436	3·97	189	1·72	31	0·28	1,102	10·02	1,792	16·29	14·41
	Devgad „ ...	117,899	543·	217·13	121	3,531	29·95	29·25	4	0·03	35	0·30	586	4·97	221	1·87	35	0·30	1,064	9·02	1,945	16·49	16·15
	Rájápur „ ...	127,999	512·	250·00	174	4,244	33·16	27·37	7	0·05	15	0·12	993	7·76	367	2·87	19	0·15	619	4·83	2,020	15·78	15·11
	Ratnágiri „ ...	113,611	302·97	374·99	149	3,594	31·63	30·96	124	1·09	8	0·07	1,144	10·07	290	2·55	21	0·18	534	4·70	2,121	18·66	20·17
	Sangameshvar „ ...	104,640	557·	187·86	179	3,234	30·91	27·66	23	0·22	11	0·10	995	9·51	272	2·60	6	0·06	490	4·68	1,797	17·17	15·11
	Chiplun „ ...	168,921	670·	252·12	212	4,698	27·81	27·67	4	0·02	38	0·22	2,074	12·28	313	1·85	28	0·17	477	2·82	2,934	17·36	16·94
	Khed „ ...	91,492	400·	228·73	146	2,673	29·22	28·71	26	0·28	12	0·13	1,197	13·08	148	1·62	9	0·10	302	3·30	1,694	18·51	14·34
	Dápoli „ ...	141,012	505·	289·23	247	3,710	26·31	26·17	5	0·04	31	0·22	1,492	10·58	189	1·34	13	0·09	585	4·15	2,315	16·42	16·56
	Vengurla T. C....	8,947	0·03	298,233·00	1	319	35·65	38·34	...	...	...	...	42	4·69	2	0·22	3	0·34	171	19·11	218	24·36	27·49
	Ratnágiri „ ...	12,616	0·04	215,400·00	1	402	31·86	30·67	49	3·88	2	0·16	108	8·56	22	1·74	2	0·16	129	10·23	312	24·73	22·43
	1888 ...	997,090	3,922·	254·22	1,297	29,568	29·66	...	244	0·24	184	0·18	9,067	9·10	2,013	2·02	167	0·17	5,473	5·49	17,148	17·20	...
	1887 ...					27,998	28·08	...	242	0·24	18	0·02	8,803	8·83	1,971	1·98	190	0·19	5,110	5·12	16,334	16·38	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					19,454	19·38	...	177	0·18	255	0·25	10,224	10·19	1,425	1·42	369	0·37	4,879	4·86	17,329	17·27	..

SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

1. Belgaum.	3. Bijápur.
2. Dhárwár.	4. Kánara.

Belgaum.

51. In Belgaum, during 1888, cholera was prevalent throughout the collectorate and caused 2,598 deaths or 3·00 per 1,000 of population against 566 or 0·66 in 1887. The death-rate (6·06 per 1,000) in the táluka of Gokák was high. A high death-rate (5·28 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Parasgad (5·04), took place in the táluka of Sampgaon. The death-rate (4·92 per 1,000) in the

town of Athni was also high. Small-pox caused only 1 death, which was recorded in the táluka of Belgaum. In 1887 there were 2 deaths recorded from this disease. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 14·09 per 1,000 of population against 13·14 in 1887, but higher death-rates (18·46 and 18·13) per 1,000 took place in the tálukas of Khánápur and Sampgaon, respectively :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.		Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births. Number for 1888.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
Belgaum.	Belgaum	R. C. ...	95,780	661·65	144·78	199	4,647	48·52	45·29	155	1·62	1	0·01	1,440	15·04	734	7·66	28	0·29	412	4·30	2,770	28·92	23·97
	Sampgaon	,, ...	119,843	425·	281·98	123	5,720	47·73	44·31	633	5·28	...	...	2,173	18·13	844	7·04	30	0·25	690	5·76	4,370	36·46	24·00
	Khánápur	,, ...	79,264	632·	125·42	219	3,240	40·88	36·06	93	1·17	...	...	1,463	18·46	359	4·53	31	0·39	375	4·73	2,321	29·28	26·10
	Chikodi	,, ...	245,614	840·	292·40	213	11,369	46·29	44·12	308	1·25	...	...	2,702	11·00	2,271	9·25	119	0·48	1,575	6·41	6,975	28·39	29·71
	Athni	,, ...	94,775	786·08	120·57	80	4,469	47·15	47·75	294	3·10	...	...	1,099	11·60	1,027	10·84	34	0·36	401	4·23	2,855	30·12	27·43
	Gokák	,, ...	82,722	670·61	123·35	113	4,170	50·41	53·00	501	6·06	...	...	1,220	14·75	727	8·79	32	0·38	806	9·74	3,286	39·72	28·65
	Parasgad	,, ...	91,826	640·	143·48	127	4,706	51·27	50·98	463	5·04	...	...	1,405	15·30	897	9·77	28	0·30	627	6·83	3,420	37·24	26·78
	Belgaum	T. C. ...	23,115	0·45	51,366·67	1	671	29·03	27·56	67	2·89	...	...	327	14·15	139	6·01	6	0·26	159	6·88	698	30·19	22·24
	Gokák	,, ...	10,307	0·39	26,428·21	1	494	47·93	43·76	21	2·04	...	...	162	15·72	113	10·96	2	0·19	50	4·85	348	33·76	31·53
	Athni	,, ...	11,186	0·92	12,158·70	1	543	48·54	53·46	55	4·92	...	...	108	9·65	90	8·05	6	0·54	55	4·92	314	28·07	27·89
	Belgaum	Ct. ...	9,582	...	..	...	163	17·01	12·94	8	0·83	...	...	75	7·83	22	2·29	4	0·42	58	6·05	167	17·43	15·86
		1888 ...	864,014	4,657·	185·53	1,077	40,194	46·52	...	2,598	3·00	1	...	12,174	14·09	7,223	8·36	320	0·38	5,208	6·03	27,521	31·86	...
		1887 ...					38,743	44·84	...	566	0·66	2	...	11,352	13·14	5,815	6·73	270	0·31	5,176	5·99	23,181	26·83	...
		Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					30,135	34·00	...	1,494	1·69	325	0·37	13,755	15·52	3,746	4·23	323	0·36	5,616	6·83	25,259	28·50	...

N. B.—The area of the cantonment of Belgaum is included in the town of Belgaum, as it is not separately shown in the census report.

Dhárwár.

52. In Dhárwár, during the year 1888, cholera prevailed to a great extent throughout the collectorate and caused 3,186 deaths or 3·61 per 1,000 of population against 187 or 0·21 in 1887. The death-rate (7·00 per 1,000) in the táluka of Dhárwár and its petha Mugúd was high. A high death-rate (5·34 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Ránebennur (5·22), took place in the táluka of Kalghatgi. The death-rate (4·57 per 1,000) which is nearly the same as that in the táluka of Karajgi (4·22) in the táluka of Hángal was also high. Small-pox prevailed in each of the tálukas except Dhárwár and its petha Mugud, Hubli and Kalghatgi. Among the town circles it prevailed in each of the towns except Hubli. The general death-rate from this disease for the collectorate was 0·10 per 1,000 of population against 0·06 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 17·49 per 1,000 against 16·82 in 1887. The death-rates (21·55 and 20·28 per 1,000) in the tálukas of Bankápur and Hángal, respectively, were high. A high death-rate (19·70 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Ron (19·50), was recorded in the táluka of Kalghatgi :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.		Population According to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births. Number for 1888.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
Dhárwár.	Dhárwár	R. C. ...	83,946	423·85	198·06	127	4,134	49·25	47·53	583	7·00	...	...	1,592	18·96	573	6·83	27	0·32	1,124	13·39	3,904	46·50	30·98
	Mugúd Petha	,, ...																						
	Hubli	,, ...	55,320	309·82	178·56	70	2,901	52·44	50·32	140	2·53	...	...	1,035	18·71	334	6·04	13	0·23	246	4·45	1,818	32·86	29·03
	Navalgund	,, ...	87,832	562·	156·28	89	4,574	52·08	49·48	228	2·54	2	0·02	1,189	13·54	684	7·79	24	0·27	531	6·05	2,653	30·21	23·57
	Nargund Petha	,, ...																						
	Gadag	,, ...	83,332	698·72	119·16	99	4,862	58·34	55·70	114	1·37	10	0·12	1,320	15·84	538	6·45	23	0·28	570	6·84	2,575	30·90	25·97
	Mundargi Petha	,, ...																						
	Karajgi	,, ...	83,216	442·	188·27	130	4,319	51·90	49·33	351	4·22	1	0·01	1,494	17·95	422	5·07	19	0·23	682	8·20	2,969	35·68	25·93
	Bankápur	,, ...	76,554	343·	223·19	142	4,137	54·04	50·26	254	3·32	1	0·01	1,650	21·55	683	8·92	25	0·33	150	1·96	2,763	36·09	30·98
	Ron	,, ...	60,724	370·	164·12	59	3,772	62·12	61·57	180	2·96	16	0·26	1,184	19·50	405	6·67	13	0·21	400	6·59	2,198	36·19	25·83
	Kalghatgi	,, ...	50,769	279·	181·97	105	2,430	47·86	38·64	271	5·34	...	...	1,000	19·70	405	7·98	19	0·37	229	4·51	1,924	37·90	39·57
	Ránebennur	,, ...	64,011	404·63	158·20	121	3,518	54·96	48·79	334	5·22	13	0·20	1,045	16·33	392	6·12	18	0·28	435	6·80	2,237	34·95	25·58
	Kod	,, ...	80,345	400·	200·89	177	3,731	46·44	41·40	199	2·48	21	0·26	1,493	18·58	514	6·40	34	0·42	358	4·46	2,619	32·60	32·10
	Hángal	,, ...	65,787	299·	220·02	162	3,153	47·93	42·80	301	4·57	2	0·03	1,334	20·28	394	5·99	32	0·49	389	5·91	2,452	37·27	32·66
	Dhárwár	T. C. ...	27,191	1·15	23,644·35	1	1,338	49·21	49·76	78	2·87	21	0·77	383	14·09	12	0·44	16	0·59	544	20·01	1,054	38·76	29·24
	Hubli	,, ...	36,677	1·18	31,082·20	1	1,710	46·62	37·08	112	3·05	...	...	493	13·44	172	4·69	14	0·38	364	9·92	1,155	31·49	16·39
	Gadag-Bettigeri	,, ...	17,001	0·28	60,717·86	1	660	38·82	39·06	32	1·88	1	0·06	152	8·94	83	4·88	10	0·59	16	0·94	294	17·29	15·94
	Ránebennur	,, ...	10,202	0·37	27,572·97	1	475	46·56	40·38	9	0·88	5	0·49	80	7·84	59	5·78	10	0·98	108	10·59	271	26·56	24·70
		1888 ...	882,907	4,535·	194·68	1,285	45,714	51·78	...	3,186	3·61	93	0·10	15,444	17·49	5,720	6·48	297	0·34	6,146	6·96	30,886	34·98	...
		1887 ...					42,473	48·10	...	187	0·21	58	0·06	14,851	16·82	5,176	5·86	239	0·27	4,330	4·80	24,835	28·12	..
		Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					32,712	36·77	...	815	0·89	372	0·41	15,332	16·77	4,034	4·41	323	0·35	4,739	5·18	25,015	28·01	...

N.B.—The births and deaths in pethas are included in their respective tálukas, as the population of the pethas is not shown separately in the census report.

Bijápur.

53. In Bijápur, during 1888, cholera was prevalent throughout the collectorate and caused 919 deaths or 1·44 per 1,000 against 1,952 or 3·06 in 1887. The death-rate (2·72 per 1,000) in the táluka of Indi was high. Small-pox prevailed to a slight extent in each of the rural registration circles except Muddebihál, Bágevádi and Bágalkot. Amongst the urban circles only 1 death was recorded from this disease in the town of Bijápur. The disease caused 24 deaths or 0·04 per 1,000 throughout the collectorate against 5 or 0·01 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 15·31 per 1,000 of population against 16·26 in 1887; a higher death-rate (18·42 per 1,000) took place in the táluka of Indi. The death-rate in the táluka of Sindgi was 17·88 per 1,000:—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Bijápur.	Hungund, R. C. ...	80,037	518·	154·51	160	4,195	52·41	52.09	51	0·64	12	0·15	1,225	15·31	157	1·96	16	0·20	421	5·26	1,882	23·51	27·09
	Muddebihál „ ...	65,024	564·	115·29	149	3,092	47·55	50·99	40	0·62	...	...	926	14·24	172	2·64	22	0·34	215	3·31	1,375	21·14	26·28
	Sindgi „ ...	72,650	812·	89·47	141	4,050	55·75	59·81	107	1·47	3	0·04	1,299	17·88	297	4·09	34	0·47	302	4·16	2,012	28·11	33·54
	Bágevádi „ ...	86,743	764·	113·54	120	4,169	48·06	49·28	66	0·76	...	...	1,175	13·55	335	3·86	24	0·28	302	3·48	1,902	21·93	28·11
	Bijápur „ ...	65,472	866·87	75·53	91	3,310	50·56	52·62	116	1·77	3	0·04	937	14·31	372	5·68	22	0·34	195	2·98	1,645	25·12	27·11
	Bágalkot „ ...	89,132	682·88	130·52	162	4,169	46·77	49·34	161	1·81	...	...	1,296	14·54	588	6·60	25	0·28	403	4·52	2,473	27·75	25·73
	Bádámi „ ...	89,047	676·	131·73	195	4,252	47·75	45·81	168	1·89	1	0·01	1,355	15·22	356	4·00	36	0·40	391	4·39	2,307	25·91	22·56
	Indi „ ...	71,940	871·	82·59	121	4,050	56·30	60·05	196	2·72	4	0·06	1,325	18·42	273	3·79	18	0·25	238	3·31	2,054	28·55	36·24
	Bijápur, T. C. ...	11,424	2·13	5,363·38	1	647	56·63	52·70	4	0·35	1	0·09	169	14·79	113	9·89	6	0·52	25	2·19	318	27·84	33·09
	Kaládgi „ ...	7,024	0·12	58,533·33	1	187	26·26	28·19	10	1·42	...	...	66	9·39	39	5·55	2	0·28	2	0·28	119	16·94	16·94
	1888 ...	6,38,493	5,757·	110·90	1,141	32,121	50·31	...	919	1·44	24	0·04	9,773	15·31	2,702	4·23	205	0·32	2,494	3·90	16,117	25·24	...
	1887 ...					33,147	51·91	...	1,952	3·06	5	0·01	10,383	16·26	2,279	3·57	173	0·27	3,145	4·92	17,987	28·00	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					19,886	28·75	...	735	1·06	255	0·37	10,652	15·40	1,278	1·84	266	0·38	2,768	4·00	15,954	25·05	...

Kánara.

54. In Kánara, during 1888, cholera prevailed in the tálukás of Honávar, Siddápur, Mundgod Petha and Haliyál, and caused 61 deaths or 0·14 per 1,000 against 3 or 0·01 in 1887. The remaining tálukás and towns were free from this disease. Small-pox prevailed to a slight extent in the tálukás of Sirsi, Bhatkal Petha, Siddápur and Haliyál and caused 12 deaths or 0·03 per 1,000 against 2 or 0·00 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 14·61 per 1,000 against 15·57 in 1887, but a high death-rate (22·11 per 1,000) took place in Mundgod Petha. The death-rates (19·70 and 18·66 per 1,000) in the tálukás of Yellápur and Haliyál and its petha Supa respectively were also high. The death-rate (17·77 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Siddápur (17·08), in the táluka of Sirsi was also high. The general death-rate from bowel-complaints for the collectorate was 1·95 per 1,000 against 1·48 in 1887, but a high death-rate (3·51 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the Bhatkal Petha (3·26), occurred in the táluka of Kumta:—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-Complaints. Number.	Bowel-Complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1000 of populaton.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Kánara.	Kárwár .. ..R. C.	33,981	269·23	126·22	51	1,193	35·11	37·34	..	..	..	..	407	11·98	12	0·35	15	0·44	268	7·89	702	20·66	23·04
	Kumta .. .. „	48,129	222·65	216·16	116	1,757	36·51	39·04	..	..	..	..	532	11·05	169	3·51	30	0·62	594	12·34	1,325	27·53	25·52
	Ankola Petha .. „	34,189	367·	93·16	88	1,224	35·80	35·80	..	..	..	..	477	13·95	21	0·61	15	0·44	312	9·13	825	24·13	26·44
	Honávar .. .. „	54,199	446·	191·98	99	2,314	42·69	39·35	4	0·07	..	..	603	11·12	106	1·96	30	0·55	564	10·42	1,307	24·12	25·93
	Bhatkal Petha .. „	31,426			31	1,177	37·45	29·78	..	..	4	0·12	287	9·13	102	3·26	24	0·76	275	8·75	692	22·02	21·32
	Sirsi .. .. „	62,400	779·	80·10	258	1,687	27·03	25·34	..	..	6	0·09	1,109	17·77	58	0·93	23	0·37	572	9·17	1,768	28·33	30·05
	Siddápur .. .. „	35,658	239·	149·20	95	1,239	34·75	32·06	7	0·19	1	0·03	609	17·08	102	2·86	11	0·31	317	8·89	1,047	29·36	25·74
	Yellápur .. .. „	18,629	589·	61·65	78	568	27·27	25·01	..	..	..	..	367	19·70	45	2·42	7	0·37	203	10·90	622	33·39	29·65
	Mundgod Petha .. „	17,685			75	615	34·77	27·42	11	0·62	..	..	391	22·11	23	1·30	10	0·57	160	9·05	595	33·65	38·28
	Haliyál .. .. „	61,154	980·	62·40	216	1,763	28·83	23·25	39	0·64	1	0·02	1,141	18·66	154	2·52	15	0·24	435	7·11	1,785	29·19	27·84
	Supa Petha .. „																						
	Kárwár .. ..T. C.	13,761	11·77	1,169·16	1	500	36·33	33·57	..	..	..	..	113	8·21	4	0·29	6	0·44	133	9·66	256	18·60	20·42
	Kumta .. .. „	10,629	7·35	1,446·12	1	358	33·68	35·00	..	..	..	..	126	11·85	26	2·45	1	0·09	142	13·36	295	27·75	27·75
	1888 ..	421,840	3,911·	107·85	1,109	14,335	33·98	..	61	0·14	12	0·03	6,162	14.61	822	1·95	187	0·44	3,975	9·42	11,219	26·59	..
	1887 ..					13,372	31·70	..	3	0·01	2	..	6,571	15·57	624	1·48	220	0·52	3,934	9·33	11,354	26·91	..
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ..					12,149	29·29	..	52	0·13	193	0·47	7,555	18·21	875	2·11	221	0·53	3,681	8·87	12,577	29·82	..

N. B.—As the population of Supa Petha is included in the Haliyál Táluka in the census report the births and deaths are included in it.
The areas, in square miles, of pethas are included in their respective tálukás, as they are not separately shown in the census report.

EASTERN GUJARA'T REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

1. Surat.	3. Kaira.
2. Broach.	4. Panch Maháls.

5. Ahmedabad.

Surat.

55. In Surat, during 1888, cholera prevailed to a great extent in each táluka and town in the collectorate and caused 4,346 deaths or 7·08 per 1,000 of population against 834 or 1·35 in 1887. The death-rate (15·47 per 1,000) in the táluka of Bárdoli was very high. A high death-rate (11·53 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Olpád (11·04), also took place in the táluka of Chorási. Small-pox prevailed to a slight extent in the tálukás of Olpád, Chorási, Bárdoli, Jalálpor and Bulsár and caused 40 deaths or 0·07 per 1,000 against 117 or 0·19 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 25·90 per 1,000 against 21·58 in 1887, but higher death-rates (33·11 and 32·08 per 1,000) took place in the tálukás of Bárdoli and Mándvi respectively. The death-rate (29·98 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Jalálpor (29·25), in the táluka of Bulsár was high. In the táluka of Chikhli the death-rate (27·45 per 1,000) was also high :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births. Number for 1888.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Deaths. Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio of deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
Surat.	Olpád .. ..R. C.	62,049	323·	192·10	120	2,770	44·64	47·78	685	11·04	18	0·29	1,393	22·45	441	7·11	24	0·39	279	4·49	2,840	45·77	33·73
	Mándvi .. .. „	50,810	280·	181·46	141	2,031	39·97	42·80	244	4·80	..	..	1,630	32·08	67	1·31	16	0·31	27	0·53	1,984	30·04	30·94
	Chorási .. .. „	44,764	107·	418·35	66	1,866	41·68	42·96	516	11·53	1	0·02	943	21·07	288	6·43	23	0·51	278	6·21	2,049	45·77	33·51
	Bárdoli .. .. „	76,100	222·	342·79	124	3,029	39·80	46·75	1,177	15·47	10	0·13	2,520	33·11	206	2·71	18	0·24	43	0·56	3,974	52·22	31·10
	Jalálpor .. .. „	74,016	189·	391·62	91	3,321	44·86	45·18	356	4·81	9	0·12	2,165	29·25	564	7·62	27	0·36	39	0·53	3,160	42·69	28·74
	Chikhli .. .. „	60,147	167·	360·16	62	2,468	41·03	44·61	391	6·50	..	...	1,651	27·45	204	3·39	16	0·26	146	2·43	2,408	40·03	28·36
	Bulsár .. .. „	67,478	205·50	328·36	94	2,898	42·94	45·35	354	5·25	2	0·03	2,023	29·98	228	3·38	27	0·40	147	2·17	2,781	41·21	34·31
	Párdi .. .. „	55,761	163·	342·09	82	2,059	36·92	40·10	120	2·15	..	..	1,273	22·83	213	3·82	29	0·52	107	1·92	1,742	31·24	25·39
	Surat .. .. T.C.	109,844	3·	36,614·66	1	3,506	31·91	32·66	486	4·42	..	..	2,156	19·63	205	1·87	40	0·36	863	7·85	3,750	34·13	29·05
	Bulsár .. .. „	13,220	2·50	5,291·60	1	351	26·53	15·49	17	1·28	..	..	156	11·79	37	2·80	17	1·28	70	5·29	297	22·45	16·85
	1888 ..	614,198	1,662	369·55	782	24,299	39·56	...	4,346	7·08	40	0·07	15,910	25·90	2,453	3·99	237	0·39	1,999	3·25	24,985	40·68	..
	1887 ..					25,737	41·90	...	834	1·35	117	0·19	13,257	21·58	2,067	3·36	252	0·41	1,983	3·23	18,510	30·13	..
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ..					20,405	33·34	...	733	1·20	173	0·28	12,834	20·97	1,677	2·74	266	0·43	1,634	2·67	17,317	28·20	..

Broach.

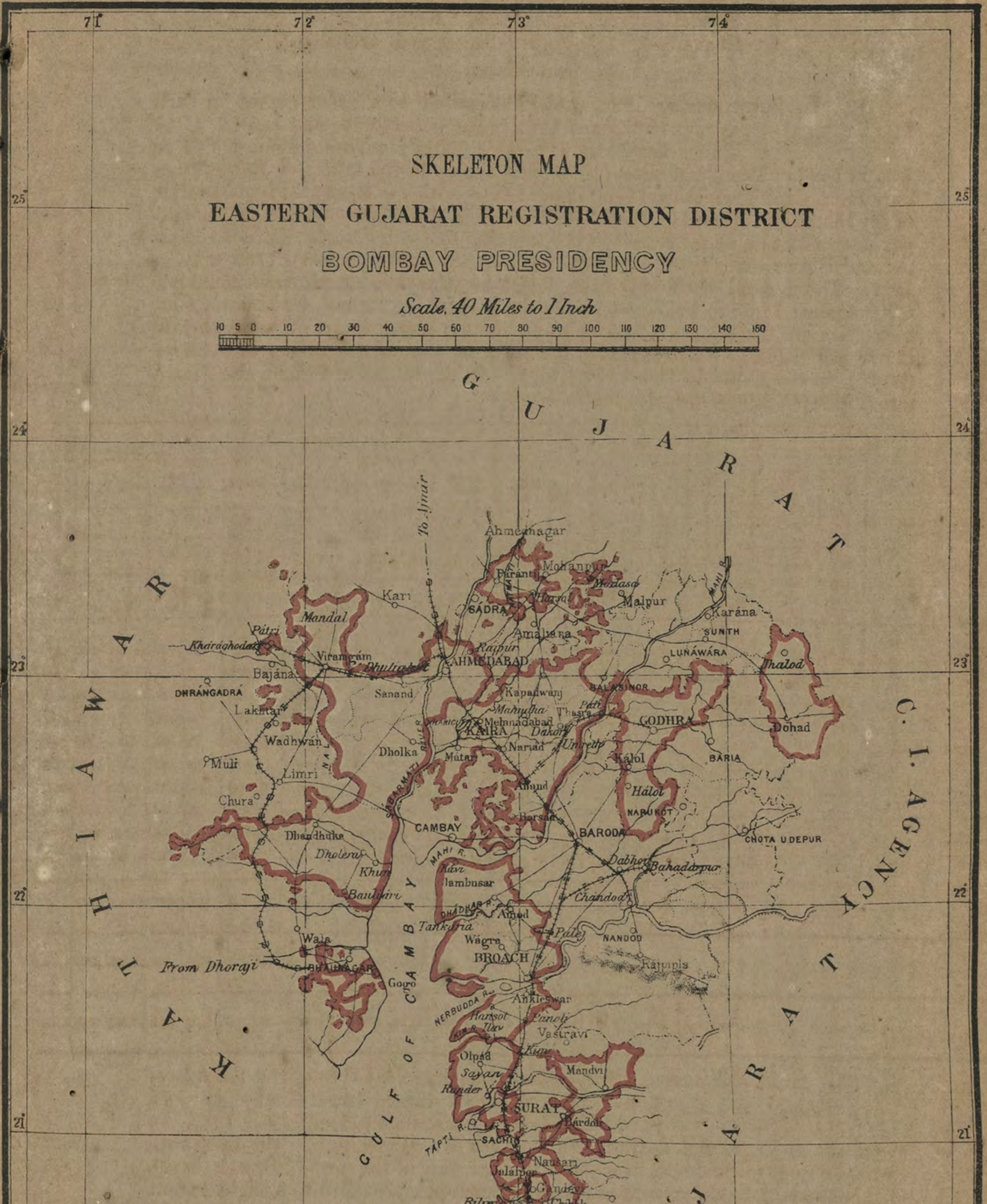
56. In Broach during 1888 cholera was prevalent throughout the collectorate. The outbreak caused 1,881 deaths or 5·75 per 1,000 of population against 311 or 0·95 in 1887. In the táluka of Vágra the death-rate (10·53 per 1,000) was high. The death-rate (8·45 per 1,000), which was nearly the same as that of the town of Broach (8·42), of the táluka of Jámbusar was also high. Small-pox prevailed to a slight extent in the tálukás of A'mod and Anklesvar. Amongst the town circles only 1 death was recorded in the town of Broach. The total deaths from this disease for the collectorate were 7 or ·02 per 1,000 against 47 or 0·14 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 31·17 per 1,000 against 33·39 in 1887 ; the death-rate (39·41 per 1,000) of the táluka of Vágra was very high. The death-rates (36·00 per 1,000 and 33·43 per 1,000) in the tálukás of A'mod and Broach, respectively, were also high :—

SKELETON MAP

EASTERN GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Scale, 40 Miles to 1 Inch



71°
72°
73°
74°
25°
24°
23°
22°
21°
10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150
GUJARAT
KATHIAWAR
C. I. AGENCY
GULF OF CAMBAY
To Ajmir
Ahmednagar
Mohanpur
Parantij
Modasa
Malpur
Karána
SADRA
Harsol
Amaliara
SUNTH
LUNÁWÁRA
Jhalod
Kari
Mandal
Pátri
Kharághoda
Viramgám
Dhulka
AHMEDABAD
Rajpur
Bajána
DHRÁNGADRÁ
Lakhtar
Sanand
Kapadwanj
BALASINOR
Mahudha
Thasra
Pali
GODHRA
Dohad
Mehmadabad
KAIRA
Dakor
Nariad
Umreth
Wadhwán
Dholka
Mátar
Kálol
BARIA
Muli
Limri
Anand
Hálol
Chura
NARUKOT
Borsad
CAMBAY
BARODA
CHOTA UDEPUR
Dhandhuka
Dholera
Khun
Dabhoi
Bahadarpur
MAHI R.
Kavi
Jambusar
Bauabhiri
Chandod
DHADHAR R.
Amod
Tankaria
Palej
NANDOD
Wagra
Wala
BROACH
Rajpipla
From Dhoraji
BHAVNAGAR
Gogo
Ankleswar
NERBUDDA R.
Hansot
Panoli
Ilav
KIM R.
Vastravi
Kim
Olpad
Mandvi
Sayan
Rander
SURAT
Bardoli
TAPTI R.
SACHIN
Navsari
Jalalpur
Gandevi
Bilimora
Chikhli
Kharganm
Bulsar
Pardi
From Bombay

Govt Photozinco Office, Poona, 1889.

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Broach.	Broach ... R. C. ...	73,280	300·82	244·01	104	2,809	38·33	37·16	243	3·32	...	...	2,450	33·43	85	1·16	16	0·22	210	2·86	3,004	40·99	44·43
	Vagra ... ,, ...	33,902	308·	110·07	69	1,322	38·99	39·53	357	10·53	...	...	1,336	39·41	21	0·62	10	0·29	65	1·91	1,780	52·76	44·10
	Ámod ... ,, ...	39,641	176·	225·23	48	1,279	32·26	35·39	224	5·65	2	0·05	1,427	36·00	36	0·91	18	0·45	78	1·96	1,785	45 02	42·15
	Jámbusar ... ,, ...	66,293	372·46	177·99	42	2,574	38·82	39·99	560	8·45	...	...	2,127	32·08	44	0·66	29	0·44	202	3·05	2,962	44·68	38·12
	Anklesvar ... ,, ... Hánsot Petha ,, ...	65,054	294·	221·27	100	2,663	40·93	43·95	115	1·77	4	0·06	1,876	28·84	77	1·19	29	0·44	274	4·21	2,375	36·51	34·57
	Broach ... T. C. ...	37,281	1·68	22,191·07	1	923	24·75	28·78	314	8·42	1	0·03	835	22·40	16	0·42	22	0·59	172	4·61	1,360	36·47	31·78
	Jambusar ... ,, ...	11,479	0·54	21,257·47	1	428	37·28	43·30	68	5·92	...	...	139	12·11	30	2·61	7	0·60	301	26·22	545	47·47	46·25
	1888 ...	326,930	1,453·	225·00	405	11,998	36·69	...	1881	5·75	7	0·02	10,190	31·17	309	0·94	131	0·40	1,302	3·98	13,820	42·27	...
	1887 ...					12,546	38·37	...	311	0·95	47	0·14	10,916	33·39	280	0·85	121	0·37	1,239	3·79	12,914	39·50	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					9,623	28·82	...	237	0·71	37	0·11	9,660	28·93	604	1·81	127	0·38	713	2·13	11,378	34·07	...

N. B.—The births and deaths in Hánsot Petha are included in Anklesvar Táluka, as the population of each is not separately shown in the census report.

Kaira.

57. In Kaira, during 1888, cholera prevailed to a great extent in each of the registration circles in the collectorate and caused 1,650 deaths or 2·05 per 1,000 of population against 281 or 0·34 in 1887. The death-rate from this disease (7·83 per 1,000) in the town of Kaira was high. A high death-rate (4·87 per 1,000) also took place in the táluka of Thásra. From small-pox no death was recorded during the year. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 26·28 per 1,000 against 25·52 in 1887, but a high death-rate (30·95 per 1,000) which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Mátar (30·48) took place in the town of Kapadvanj. The death-rate (28·96 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Thásra (28·83), in the táluka of Nadiád was also high:—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Kaira.	Mehmadabad R. C. ...	76,296	172·72	439·19	59	2,690	35·25	36·29	173	2·27	...	...	2,110	27·66	240	3·14	40	0·52	326	4·27	2,889	37·86	32·88
	Nadiád ,, ...	133,952	223·67	598·88	92	4,502	33·60	38·74	313	2·34	...	...	3,879	28·96	145	1·08	70	0·52	559	4·17	4,966	37·07	33·42
	Borsad ,, ...	131,093	217·81	601·87	89	5,340	40·73	43·72	212	1·62	...	...	3,255	24·83	89	0·68	53	0·40	706	5·38	4,315	32·91	28·04
	Anand ,, ...	154,118	243·	634·23	74	5,250	34·06	40·62	63	0·41	...	...	3,795	24·62	90	0·58	73	0·47	780	5·06	4,801	31·15	28·97
	Thásra ,, ...	84,866	253·	335·44	97	2,791	32·88	38·15	413	4·87	...	...	2,447	28·83	118	1·39	34	0·40	242	2·85	3,254	38·34	35·92
	Kapadvanj ,, ...	78,582	279·77	280·88	85	2,618	33·31	34·74	66	0·84	...	...	1,677	21·34	140	1·78	28	0·35	159	2·01	2,069	26·32	27·38
	Mátar ,, ...	78,279	217·	360·73	81	2,548	32·55	36·83	193	2·47	...	...	2,386	30·48	89	1·14	43	0·54	206	2·63	2,917	37·26	36·50
	Kaira T. C. ...	12,640	0·28	45,142·86	1	279	22·07	25·87	99	7·83	...	...	266	21·04	13	1·03	4	0·32	112	8·86	494	39·08	38·37
	Nadiád ,, ...	28,304	0·23	85,769·70	1	969	34·23	27·03	87	3·07	...	...	692	24·45	18	0·64	13	0·46	367	12·96	1,177	41·58	35·82
	Borsad ,, ...	12,228	0·19	64,357·89	1	380	31·07	28·30	20	1·64	...	...	198	16·19	9	0·73	2	0·16	62	5·07	291	23·79	21·01
	Kapadvanj ,, ...	14,442	0·23	62,791,30	1	416	28·80	27·14	11	0·76	...	...	447	30·95	6	0·42	7	0·48	39	2·70	510	35·31	32·15
	1888 ...	804,800	1,609	500·18	581	27,783	34·52	....	1,650	2·05	...	...	21,152	26·28	957	1·19	367	0·46	3,557	4·42	27,683	34·40	...
	1887 ...					30,930	38·43	...	281	0·34	...	...	20,543	25·52	975	1·21	373	0·47	3,102	3·86	25,274	31·40	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					26,613	33·34	...	342	0·43	136	0.17	20,137	25·22	2,160	2·71	342	0·43	1,286	1·60	24,403	30·57	...

Panch Mah才ls.

58. In the Panch Mahals, during 1888, cholera was prevalent throughout the collectorate except in the tálukás of Dohad and Jhálod. The outbreak caused 189 deaths or 0·74 per 1,000 against 59 or 0·23 in 1887. The death-rates (3·01 and 1·86) in the

táluka of Hálol and in the town of Dohad, respectively, were high. Small-pox caused only 3 deaths, of which 2 were recorded in the táluka of Kalol and 1 in the town of Dohad. In 1887 the recorded deaths from this disease were 13 or 0·05 per 1,000. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 21·65 per 1,000 against 27·12 in 1887 ; but a high death-rate (27·22 per 1,000) took place in the táluka of Kalol. The death-rate (24·77 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the town of Dohad (24·20), in the táluka of Hálol, was also high :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Panch Maháls.	Godhra R.C....	64,976	597·83	108·69	232	2,579	39·69	41·24	47	0·72	...	...	1,322	20·35	16	0·25	24	0·36	23	0·43	1,437	22·11	26·63
	Dohad „ ...	47,219	599·83	147·12	120	1,665	35·26	36·30	...	...	...	...	843	17·85	5	0·11	20	0·42	20	0·42	888	18·80	27·79
	Jhálod „ ...	41,026			99	1,686	41·09	36·37	...	...	...	...	806	19·65	2	0·05	23	0·56	4	0·09	835	20·35	27·83
	Kalol „ ...	43,269	415·	184·39	66	1,446	33·41	34·27	10	0·23	2	0·05	1,178	27·22	12	0·28	24	0·55	16	0·37	1,242	28·70	33·21
	Hálol „ ...	33,253			156	1,185	35·63	33·77	100	3·01	...	...	824	24·77	10	0·30	17	0·51	8	0·24	959	28·85	32·96
	Godhra T.C. ...	13,342	0·17	78,482·35	1	327	24·50	20·09	9	0·67	...	...	259	19·41	3	0·22	18	1·35	25	1·87	314	23·53	18·35
	Dohad „ ...	12,394	0·17	72,905·88	1	306	24·68	22·91	23	1·86	1	0·08	300	24·20	3	0·24	7	0·56	2	0·16	336	27·10	31·14
	1888 ...	255,479	1,613	158·38	675	9,194	35·98	...	189	0·74	3	0·01	5,532	21·65	51	0·20	133	0·52	103	0·40	6,011	23·53	...
	1887 ...					9,044	35·40	...	59	0·23	13	0·05	6,929	27·12	71	0·27	109	0·43	167	0·65	7,348	28·76	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					7,329	29·19	...	461	1·84	38	0·15	4,903	19·53	301	1·20	112	0·44	347	1·38	6,162	24·54	...

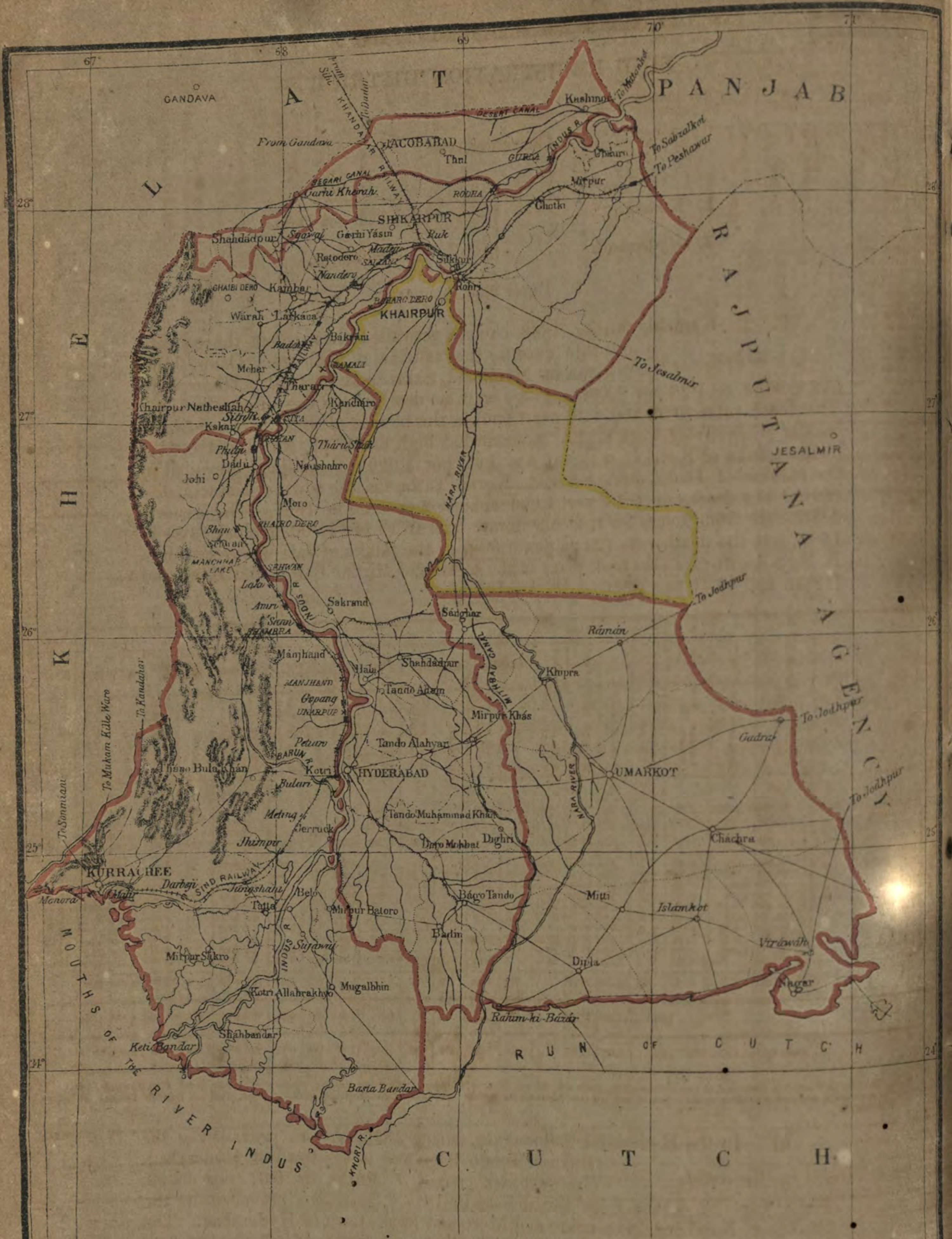
N.B.—The area in square miles of Dohad and Jhálod Tálukas is shown together, as well as Kalol and Hálol Tálukas, in the census report.

Ahmedabad.

59. In Ahmedabad, during 1888, cholera prevailed to a great extent in each of the registration circles in the collectorate and caused 4,888 deaths or 5·71 per 1,000 against 140 or 0·16 in 1887. The death-rate from this disease (12·74 per 1,000) in the town of Viramgám was high. High death-rates (11·91 and 10·27 per 1,000) also took place in the tálukas of Viramgám and Gogha, respectively. The death-rates in the tálukas of Sánand and Dhandhuka were also high. In the former it was 7·56 and in the latter 6·80 per 1,000. Small-pox caused only 4 deaths during the year, out of which 1 was recorded in the táluka of Dhandhuka, 2 in Viramgám and 1 in the town of Viramgám. In 1887 the deaths from this disease were 9 or 0·01 per 1,000. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 27·06 per 1,000 of population against 23·58 in 1887. The death-rates (37·65 and 36·92 per 1,000) in the towns of Viramgám and Ahmedabad, respectively, were very high. In the tálukas of Daskroi and Sánand the death-rates (30·06 and 29·61 per 1,000), respectively, were also high.

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Ahmedabad.	Daskroi R. C...	143,942	345·80	416·26	137	4,720	32·79	33·73	437	3·04	...	...	4,327	30·06	130	0·90	48	0·33	138	0·96	5,080	35·29	26·65
	Gogha „ ..	22,307	223·25	99·92	62	926	41·51	52·09	229	10·27	...	...	619	27·75	171	7·66	15	0·67	102	4·57	1,136	50·92	30·25
	Dhandhuka „ ..	123,107	1,098·	112·12	141	5,050	41·02	39·45	837	6·80	1	0·08	1,969	15·99	767	6·23	48	0·39	880	7·15	4,502	36·56	26·96
	Sánand „ ..	76,964	360·	213·79	85	2,392	31·07	31·12	582	7·56	...	...	2,279	29·61	90	1·17	25	0·32	62	0·81	3,038	39·47	27·18
	Viramgám „ ..	117,584	676·39	173·84	155	4,666	39·68	40·62	1,401	11·91	2	0·02	3,156	26·84	82	0·70	30	0·26	248	2·10	4,919	41·83	27·69
	Parántij „ ..	107,554	449·	239·54	161	3,837	35·67	34·88	281	2·61	...	...	2,488	23·13	74	0·68	36	0·33	113	1·05	2,992	27·81	22·33
	Dholka „ ..	93,476	664·25	140·72	117	3,482	37·25	37·12	368	3·94	...	...	2,558	27·37	109	1·16	49	0·52	215	2·30	3,299	35·29	32·03
	Ahmedabad T. C...	124,767	2·20	56,712·27	1	4,392	35·20	36·91	438	3·51	...	...	4,607	36·92	136	1·09	7	0·05	1,458	11·68	6,646	53·26	37·18
	Gogha „ ..	7,063	0·75	9,417·33	1	161	22·79	43·46	30	4·25	...	...	97	13·73	18	2·55	4	0·56	59	8·35	208	29·44	19·82
	Viramgám „ ..	18,990	0·61	31,131·15	1	786	41·39	38·34	242	12·74	1	0·05	715	37·65	62	3·26	2	0·11	226	11·90	1,248	65·71	46·81
	Dholka „ ..	17,716	0·75	23,621·33	1	640	36·12	41·32	30	1·70	...	...	327	18·46	60	3·38	7	0·39	129	7·28	553	31·21	35·05
	Ahmedabad Cantonment	1,940	...	...	...	31	15·98	13·92	13	4·55	...	...	32	11·21	...	...	...	..	...	...	45	15·76	19·07
	Europeans and Eurasians and fighting men in the cantonment ..	914																					
	1888 ...	856,324	3,821	224·10	862	31,083	36·29	...	4,888	5·71	4	...	23,174	27·06	1,609	1·98	271	0·32	3,630	4·24	33,666	39·31	...
	1887 ..					31,660	36·77	...	140	0·16	9	0·01	20,188	23·58	1,349	1·57	282	0·33	3,040	3·55	25,008	29·20	..
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ..					25,087	29·58	...	449	0·53	155	0·18	20,355	23·90	1,619	1·91	223	0·26	2,990	3·53	25,791	30·40	..

N.B.—The area of the Cantonment of Ahmedabad is included in the town of Ahmedabad, as it is not separately shown in the census report.


67°
68°
69°
70°
71°
28°
27°
26°
25°
24°
23°
K A L A T
GANDAVA
From Gandava
P A N J A B
Kashmor
To Multan
DESERT CANAL
To Sabzalkot
To Peshawar
JACOBABAD
Thul
BEGARI CANAL
Garhi Khairah
SIKARPUR
RODRA
Ghotki
Mirpur
Ubauro
Shahdadpur
Garhi Yasin
Ruk
Ratodero
Madeji
Nanderu
Sukkur
Rohri
GHAIBI DERO
Kambar
Warah
Larkana
KHAIRPUR
Bakrani
Badah
Meher
Tharushah
Kandiaro
Khairpur Nathenshah
Sitah
Kakar
Phulji
Dadu
Johi
Naushahro
Tharu Shah
Moro
KHAIRO DERO
Bhan
Sehwan
MANCHHAR LAKE
Lakki
Amri
Sann
Sakrand
NARA RIVER
Sanghar
To Jesalmir
JESALMIR
To Jodhpur
R A J P U T A N A   A G E N C Y
K H E L A T
Manjhand
Hala
Shahdadpur
Tando Adam
MANJHAND
Gopang
UNARPUR
Mirpur Khas
Khipra
Raman
To Jodhpur
Gadra
To Kandahar
To Mukam Kille Waro
To Sonmiani
Petaro
Tando Alahyar
Kotri
HYDERABAD
Bulari
UMARKOT
Tando Muhammad Khan
Meting
Jerruck
Dighri
Chachra
Jhimpir
Dero Mohbat
KURRACHEE
Manora
Darbeji
Jungshahi
Tatta
Belo
SIND RAILWAY
Mirpur Batoro
Bago Tando
Mitti
Islamkot
Badin
Sujawal
Mirpur Sakro
Virawah
Diplo
Kotri Allahrakhyo
Mugalbhin
Nagar
Shahbandar
Rahim-ki-Bazar
Keti Bandar
R U N   O F   C U T C H
Basta Bandar
KHORI R.
MOUTHS OF THE RIVER INDUS
C U T C H
INDUS R.
MITHRAO CANAL

SKELETON MAP

SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Scale, 40 Miles to 1 Inch

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150

Govt. Photozinco Office, Poona, 1889

SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

COLLECTORATES.

1. Karáchi.
2. Hyderabad.
3. Thar and Párkar.
4. Shikárpur.
5. Upper Sind Frontier.

60. In Karáchi, during 1888, cholera prevailed throughout the collectorate except the tálukás of Kohistán, Dádu, Johi, Sehwan, Mánjhand, Sákro and Sujáwal. There were 612 deaths or 1·28 per 1,000. There were no deaths from this disease in 1887. The death-rates (9·95 and 4·49 per 1,000) in the tálukás of Ghorábari and Sháhbandar respectively were high. A somewhat high death-rate was also recorded in the táluka of Kotri in which it was 2·61 per 1,000. Small-pox prevailed in the tálukás of Dádu, Johi, Sehwan, Kotri, Tatta and the town of Karáchi, and caused 112 deaths or 0·23 per 1,000 against 2 or 0·00 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 16·18 per 1,000 against 13·31 in 1887, but the death-rate (20·96 per 1,000) in the táluka of Jati was very high. A high death-rate also took place in the tálukás of Mirpur Batoro and Mánjhand (18·46 and 18·10 per 1,000) respectively :—

Karáchi.

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Small-pox. Number.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Fevers. Number.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Bowel-complaints. Number.	Bowel-complaints. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Injuries. Number.	Injuries. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Other Causes. Number.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	All Causes. Number.	All Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Karáchi.	Karáchi R. C.	20,256	1,284·34	15·77	Information not available in the Census Report.	392	19·35	18·31	1	0·05	..	..	148	7·30	1	0 05	3	0·15	17	0·84	170	8·39	6·71
	Kohistán ,,	11,957	2,652·	4·51		160	13·38	12·71	..	..	..	..	76	6·36	..	..	2	0·17	21	1·76	99	8·28	8·11
	Dádu ,, Johi ,, Sehwan ,,	121,138	1,686·	71·85		4,770	39·38	30·41	..	..	101	0·83	2,168	17·90	36	0·30	83	0·69	278	2·29	2,666	22·01	16·34
	Mánjhand ,,	18,952	581·	32·62		690	36·41	28·39	..	..	...	..	343	18·10	1	0·05	7	0·37	28	1·48	379	20·00	15·62
	Kotri ,,	24,870	839·	29·64		665	26·74	21·19	65	2·61	7	0·28	327	13·15	1	0·04	16	0·64	55	2·21	471	18·94	13·71
	Tatta ,,	39,750	1,323·	30·05		894	22·49	20·18	60	1·51	1	0·03	613	15·42	..	..	25	0·63	101	2·54	800	20·13	16·96
	Sakro ,,	21,711	1,108·	19·59		344	15·84	18·56	...	..	..	..	269	12·39	2	0·09	14	0·64	21	0·97	306	14·09	12·16
	Ghorábari ,,	34,360	566·	60·70		840	24·45	21·74	342	9·95	..	..	480	13·97	2	0·06	21	0·61	79	2·30	924	26·89	20·43
	Mirpur Batoro ,,	32,179	268·	120·07		893	27·75	28·09	8	0·25	..	..	594	18·46	13	0·40	24	0·75	74	2·30	713	22·16	19·99
	Sujáwal ,,	30,314	267·	113·53		877	28·93	29·03	..	..	..	..	454	14·98	3	0·10	14	0·46	51	1·68	522	17·22	15·04
	Jati ,,	27,055	2,145·	12·61		1,256	46·42	26·09	9	0·33	..	..	567	20·96	..	..	25	0·92	8	0·30	609	22.51	12·75
	Sháhbandar ,,	27,814	1,388·	20·04		757	27·22	19·23	125	4·49	..	..	483	17·37	1	0·04	18	0·65	9	0·32	636	22 87	11·40
	Karáchi T. C.	68,332	7·66	8920·63	1	3,722	54·47	54·00	2	0·03	3	0·04	1,222	17·88	212	3·10	27	0·39	744	10·89	2,210	32·34	29·66
	1888 ..	478,688	14,115·	33·91	723	16,260	33·97	...	612	1·28	112	0·23	7,744	16·18	272	0·57	279	0·58	1,486	3·10	10,505	21·95	..
	1887 ...					13,940	29·12	..	..	..	2	..	6,371	13·31	244	0·51	291	0·61	1,370	2·86	8,278	17·29	..
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ..					8,968	19·41	..	624	1·35	101	0·22	5,981	12·94	192	0·42	275	0·60	1,228	2·65	8,401	18·18	..

N.B.—The táluka "Johi" is composed of some villages from Dádu and Sehwan Tálukás (*Vide* page 1107 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 27th November 1884). As the population and area according to the census of 1881 are not obtainable for each of these tálukás, the births and deaths in Dádu, Johi and Sehwan Tálukás are shown together.

61. In the Hyderabad Collectorate, during 1888, cholera prevailed in the táluka of Tando-Bágo and in the town of Hyderabad. The outbreak caused 7 deaths or 0·01 per 1,000. There were no deaths from this disease in 1887. Small-pox prevailed in the tálukás of Kandiáro, Naushahro and Moro and in the town of Hyderabad. The death-rate from this cause for the collectorate was 0·20 per 1,000 against 0·06 in 1887, but a higher death-rate took place in the táluka of Naushahro in which it was 1·26 per 1,000. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 15·32 per 1,000 against 14·55 in 1887; higher death-rates (27·54 and 26·92 per 1,000) occurred in the tálukas of Naushahro and Kandiáro respectively. The death-rates in the town of Hyderabad and in the táluka of Moro were also high; the former 21·73 per 1,000 and the latter 19·96. A high death-rate (18·99 per 1,000) occurred in the táluka of Sakrand :—

Hyderabad.

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All Causes.		
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Hyderabad.	Hyderabad R. C.	57,830	404	143·14	Information not available in the Census Report.	1,153	19·94	21·81	..	..	..	..	559	9·67	14	0·24	14	0·24	22	0·38	609	10·53	10·17
	Guni „	71,162	989	71·95		1,252	17·59	21·64	..	..	..	..	937	13·17	8	0·11	20	0·28	25	0·35	990	13·91	15·96
	Badin „	65,708	795	82·65		798	12·14	11·64	..	..	..	..	747	11·37	1	0·02	35	0·53	6	0·09	789	12·01	10·23
	Tando Bago „	55,473	709	78·24		713	12·85	9·09	4	0·07	..	..	551	9·93	1	0·02	22	0·40	12	0·22	590	10·64	8·10
	Dero-Mohbat „	37,260	670	55·61		721	19·35	21·55	..	..	..	..	353	9·47	1	0·03	29	0·78	35	0·94	418	11·22	13·31
	Hála „	78,149	531	147·17		2,074	26·54	22·03	..	..	..	..	880	11·26	..	..	29	0·37	33	0·42	942	12·05	10·62
	Tando Alahyár „	66,126	697	94·87		2,061	31·17	31·03	..	..	..	..	913	13·81	5	0·08	30	0·45	22	0·33	970	14·67	16.79
	Shahdádpur „	55,593	733	75·84		1,509	27·14	23·22	..	..	..	..	778	13·90	3	0·05	33	0·59	16	0·29	830	14·93	17·36
	Mirpur Khás „	24,979	561	44·53		373	14·93	14·05	..	..	..	..	241	9·65	1	0·04	13	0·52	1	0·04	256	10·25	10·80
	Kandiáro „	39,336	315	124·87		1,629	41·41	49·29	..	..	26	0·66	1,059	26·92	9	0·23	22	0·56	15	0·38	1,131	28·75	26·54
	Naushahro „	61,295	532	115·22		2,638	43·04	49·84	..	..	77	1·26	1,688	27·54	11	0·18	43	0·70	9	0·15	1,828	29·82	23·22
	Moro „	44,443	704	63·13		1,891	42·55	40·23	..	..	19	0·43	887	19·96	2	0·05	31	0·70	29	0·65	968	21·78	19·80
	Sakrand „	52,075	1,390	37·46		1,962	37·68	36·40	..	..	..	..	989	18·99	..	..	23	0·44	1	0·02	10,13	19·45	20·76
	Hyderabad T. C.	45,195	..	..	1	1,804	39·92	40·29	3	0·07	31	0·69	982	21·73	..	..	13	0·29	231	5·11	1,260	27·88	21·64
	1888 ..	7,54,624	9,030	83·57	1,105	20,578	27·27	..	7	0·01	153	0·20	11,564	15·32	36	0·07	357	0·47	457	0·61	12,594	16·69	..
					1887 ..	20,788	27·55	..	..	..	46	0·06	10,977	14·55	94	0·12	351	0·47	503	0·67	11,971	15·86	..
					Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ..	11,422	15·33	..	464	0·62	189	0·25	9,451	12·69	92	0·12	445	0·60	591	0·79	11,232	15·07	..

N.B.—The area in square miles of the town of Hyderabad is included in the Hyderabad Táluka, as it is not separately shown in the census report.

Thar and Párkar.

62. In the Thar and Párkar District during 1888, cholera was prevalent in the tálukás of Umarkot, Chachra and Mitti. The outbreak caused 176 deaths or 0·87 per 1,000. There were no deaths from this cause in 1887. A high death-rate took place in the táluka of Chachra in which it was 4·24 per 1,000. Small-pox prevailed to a slight extent in the tálukás of Umarkot and Mitti and in the town of Umarkot. The death-rate from this cause for the collectorate was 0·04 per 1,000 against 0·03 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 15·31 per 1,000 against 15·31 in 1887, but a high death-rate took place in the town of Umarkot in which it was 30·06 per 1,000. The death-rate (19·73 per 1,000), which is nearly the same as that of the táluka of Mitti (19·37), in the táluka of Chachra was also high :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births.			Deaths.														Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		All causes.		
						Number for 1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Thar and Párkar.	Umarkot R. C.	38,807	1,107	62·52	Information not available in the Census Report.	858	22·11	23·63	9	0·23	4	0·10	613	15·80	..	..	21	0·54	27	0·70	674	17·37	13·12
	Chachra „	37,046				1,520	41·03	51·53	157	4·24	..	..	731	19·73	17	0·46	9	0·24	18	0·49	932	25·16	16·25
	Nagar „	37,512	8,508	9·08		1,306	34·82	42·68	..	..	..	..	456	12·16	2	0·05	20	0·54	9	0·24	487	12·98	18·53
	Mitti „	22,611				1,541	68·15	62·36	10	0·44	2	0·09	438	19·37	14	0·62	23	1·02	52	2·30	539	23·84	23·66
	Dipla „	17,114				869	50·78	42·13	..	..	..	..	250	14·61	..	..	5	0·29	21	1·23	276	16·13	18·58
	Khipra „	26,079	3,114	15·23		427	16·37	24·27	..	..	..	..	270	10·35	..	..	14	0·53	17	0·65	301	11·54	15·15
	Sanghar „	21,347				412	19·30	19·44	..	..	..	..	271	12·69	..	..	10	0·47	14	0·66	295	13·82	12·84
	Umarkot T. C.	2,828	..	..	1	103	36·42	22·63	..	..	2	0·71	85	30·06	..	..	..	..	18	6·37	105	37·13	20·86
	1888 ..	203,344	12,729	15·98	73	7,036	34·60	..	176	0·87	8	0·04	3,114	15·31	33	0·16	102	0·50	176	0·87	3,609	17·75	..
					1887 ..	7,670	37·72	..	..	..	7	0·03	3,114	15·31	13	0·06	110	0·54	143	0·70	3,387	16·66	..
					Mean for ten year, 1878—1887 ..	5,315	27·04	..	23	0·12	12	0·06	2,861	14·56	19	0·09	90	0·46	159	0·81	3,164	16·10	..

N.B.—The area of the town of Umarkot is included in the Umarkot Táluka, as it is not separately shown in the census report.

Shikárpur.

63. In the Shikárpur Collectorate no deaths from cholera occurred during 1888. In 1887 there were 201 deaths or 0·24 per 1,000 recorded from this cause. Small-pox prevailed throughout the collectorate except the táluka of Sukkur and caused 201 deaths or 0·24 per 1,000 against 148 or 0·18 in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the collectorate was 15·12 per 1,000 against 15·27 in 1887 ; the death-rate (18·02 per 1,000) in the táluka of Naushahro was high. The death-rate (17·97 per 1,000), which is the same as that of the town of Lárkhána (17·97),

and nearly the same as that of the táluka of Mirpur (17·33), in the táluka of Shikárpur was also high :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births — Number for 1888.	Births — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Births — Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Deaths — Cholera — Number.	Deaths — Cholera — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Small-pox — Number.	Deaths — Small-pox — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Fevers — Number.	Deaths — Fevers — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Bowel-complaints — Number.	Deaths — Bowel-complaints — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Injuries — Number.	Deaths — Injuries — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Other Causes — Number.	Deaths — Other Causes — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — All Causes — Number.	Deaths — All Causes — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
Shikárpur.	Shikárpur R. C. ..	32,616	477·50	68·30	Information not available in the Census Report.	1,602	49·12	40·62	..	..	15	0·46	586	17·97	6	0·18	12	0·37	15	0·46	634	10·44	19·44
	Sukkur „ ..	51,238	284	180·41		1,678	32.75	34·90	..	..	..	..	583	11·38	8	0·16	10	0·20	18	0·35	619	12·08	16·34
	Naushahro „ ..	55,728	402	138·62		2,204	39·55	39·19	..	..	5	0·09	1,004	18·02	4	0·07	29	0·52	16	0·29	1,058	18·99	20·83
	Rohri „ ..	68,582	1,550	44·25		1,658	24·17	22·59	..	..	11	0·16	837	12·20	24	0·35	27	0·39	46	0·67	945	13·78	14·35
	Ghotki „ ..	61,502	554	110·01		2,016	32·78	36·97	..	..	8	0·13	957	15·56	5	0·08	21	0·34	12	0·20	1,003	16,31	17·41
	Mirpur „ ..	39,112	1,721	22·73		1,572	40·19	34·44	..	..	6	0·15	678	17·33	..	..	15	0·38	2	0·05	701	17·92	15·49
	Ubauro „ ..	39,918	450	88·71		1,188	29·76	25·83	..	..	2	0·05	465	11·65	9	0·23	26	0·65	6	0·15	508	12·73	13·48
	Lárkhána „ ..	83,952	291	288·49		2,523	30·05	31·57	..	..	6	0·07	1,116	13·29	..	..	47	0·56	4	0·05	1,173	13·97	13·16
	Kambar „ Rato-dero „ Shahdádpur „	151,489	1,396	268·79		5,030	33·20	31·47	..	..	65	0·43	2,549	16·83	6	0·04	63	0·42	33	0·22	2,726	17·93	15·98
	Kakar „ ..	49,500	598	82·78		1,522	30·71	35·08	..	..	24	0·48	839	16·95	8	0·16	41	0·83	17	0·34	929	18·77	17·05
	Labdarya „ Mehar „ Nasirabad „	135,908	1,133	488·10		4,895	36·02	39·40	..	..	40	0·29	1,956	14·39	2	0·01	66	0·49	22	0·16	2,086	15·35	16·67
	Shikárpur T. C. ..	42,496	9·50	4,473·26	1	939	22·10	22·61	...	..	7	0·16	651	15·32	4	0·09	6	0·14	42	0·99	710	16·71	17·60
	Sukkur „ ..	27,389	..	..	1	865	31·58	29·76	..	..	7	0·26	437	15·96	27	0·99	22	0·80	80	2·92	573	20·92	26·80
	Lárkhána „ ..	13,188	..	..	1	499	37·84	38·82	..	..	5	0·38	237	17·97	1	0·07	6	0·45	49	3·72	298	22·60	21·69
	Travelling Population	368																					
	1888 ..	852,986	10,001	85·29	1,373	28,191	33·05	..	..	..	201	0·24	12,895	15·12	104	0·12	391	0·46	362	0·42	13,953	16·36	..
	1887 ..					28,292	33·17	..	201	0·24	148	0·18	13,026	15·27	161	0·19	341	0·40	341	0·40	14,218	16·67	..
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ..					15,221	18·34	..	563	0·68	164	0·20	10,602	12·77	202	0·24	332	0·40	312	0·38	12,175	14·67	..

N. B.—The total area of the collectorate includes the area of the Kohistan Hill which is 1,135 square miles.

The births and deaths in Kambar, Rato-dero and Shahdádpur Tálukas have been taken together as the population according to the census of 1881 is not obtainable for each separately, so for the tálukas of Labdarya, Meharand and Narsirabad the births and deaths have been added together.

The areas, in square miles, of the towns of Sukkur and Lárkhána are included in their respective tálukas as they are not separately shown in the census report.

Upper Sind Frontier.

64. In the Upper Sind Frontier District no deaths from cholera were recorded during 1888. In 1887 there were also no deaths from this disease. Small-pox prevailed throughout the district except the town of Jacobabad and caused 36 deaths or 0·29 per 1,000; there were no deaths from this disease in 1887. The general death-rate from fevers for the Collectorate was 10·59 per 1,000 against 10·94 in 1887, but the death-rate (17·62 per 1,000) in the town of Jacobabad was comparatively high. The death-rate in the táluka of Jacobabad was 13·44 per 1,000 :—

Collectorate.	Registration Circles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Births — Number for 1888.	Births — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Births — Ratio per 1,000 of Population for 1887.	Deaths — Cholera — Number.	Deaths — Cholera — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Small-pox — Number.	Deaths — Small-pox — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Fevers — Number.	Deaths — Fevers — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Bowel-complaints — Number.	Deaths — Bowel-complaints — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Injuries — Number.	Deaths — Injuries — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — Other Causes — Number.	Deaths — Other Causes — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths — All Causes — Number.	Deaths — All Causes — Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Ratio of Deaths from all Causes per 1,000 of Population for 1887.
Upper Sind Frontier.	Jacobabad R. C. ...	25,972	455	57·08	Information not available in the Census Report.	913	35·15	34·11	...	...	25	0·96	349	13·44	1	0·04	5	0·19	6	0·23	386	14·86	13·59
	Thul „ ...	43,025	821	52·41		1,106	25·71	26·59	...	...	10	0.23	405	9·41	...	...	16	0·37	11	0·26	442	10·27	11-32
	Kashmor „ ...	43,832	863	50·79		780	17·80	16·22	...	...	1	0·02	361	8·24	3	0·07	13	0·30	6	0·14	384	8·76	9·51
	Jacobabad, T. C. ...	11,352	...	...	1	242	21·82	20·70	...	...	...	...	200	17·62	17	1·50	1	0·09	58	5·11	276	24·31	19·03
	1888 ...	124,181	2,139	58·05	143	3,041	24·49	...	...	...	36	0·29	1,315	10·59	21	0·17	35	0·28	81	0·65	1,488	11·98	...
	1887 ...					2,976	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	1,358	10·94	26	0·21	34	0·27	55	0·44	1,473	11·86	...
	Mean for ten years, 1878—1887 ...					1,698	14·90	...	82	0·72	21	0·19	1,006	8·83	37	0·32	28	0·25	57	0·50	1,231	10·81	...

N.B.—The area of the town of Jacobabad is included in the Jacobabad Táluka, as it is not separately shown in the census report.

Death-rates in Cantonments in British territory.

65. The following table shows the recorded death-rate in each of the seven cantonments in British territory during 1888 contrasted with the results of the preceding year :—

Cantonment.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
	1888.	1887.
Devlâli	40·51	25·78
Málegaon	33·86	58·46
Áhmednagar	21·57	17·43
Poona	28·91	26·12
Kirkee	24·16	35·11
Belgaum	17·43	15·86
Ahmedabad	15·76	19·07

Except in Málegaon, Kirkee and Ahmedabad the recorded death-rate in 1888 was higher than in 1887. The high death-rate (40·51 per 1,000) from all causes in the cantonment of Devlâli was due to the following causes :—

Cholera	0·92	per 1,000 of population.
Small-pox	...	do.
Fevers	11·97	do.
Bowel-complaints	2·76	do.
Injuries...	...	...
Other causes	24·86	do.
All causes ...	40·51	

66. The following table shows the vital statistics among the civil population of those cantonments which are situated in quasi-foreign territory. The total number of births registered in these cantonments during the year 1888 was 2,704 against 2,912 in 1887, the birth-rate being 25·74 per 1,000 of population against 30·40 in 1887. In the cantonments of Baroda and Deesa the recorded birth-rate was higher than in 1887. In Bhúj and Mehidpur the recorded birth-rate was the same as that for 1887. In the remaining cantonments it was lower :—

Statistics of Cantonment Bazars in quasi-foreign territory.

Cantonmnets.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
	Birth-rate, 1888.	Birth-rate, 1887.
Aden (Municipal limits) ...	17·76	24·75
Baroda	17·	15·75
Bhúj	8·38	8·38
Deesa	34·26	32·83
Mehidpur	26·55	26·55
Mhow	19·17	20·72
Neemuch...	34·50	36·95
Nasirabad	45·60	50·93
Rájkot	6·85	11·08

The total number of deaths in these cantonments during the year was 3,456, equal to a ratio of 32·90 per 1,000, against 3,378 or 35·27 in 1887. 13 deaths were recorded from cholera against 3 in 1887. Out of these 13 deaths 5 were recorded in the cantonment of Baroda, 5 in Deesa, 1 in Mhow and 2 in Rájkot. From small-pox there were 199 deaths against 9 in 1887. The disease prevailed to a great extent in Aden (Municipal limits) and caused 154 deaths or 3·97 per 1,000 of population against 6 or 0·20 in 1887. The death rate in the cantonment of Deesa was also high, 3·10 per 1,000. The deaths from fevers were 1,296 against 1,259 in 1887. A high death-rate from fevers is reported—

from Mehidpur... 26·55 per 1,000.
„ Deesa 21·61 „

Bowel-complaints caused 386 deaths against 376 in 1887. In Aden (Municipal limits) 300 deaths were ascribed to this cause. This points almost conclusively to an impure water-supply. Injuries caused 18 deaths against 19 in 1887 and the number from other causes amounted to 1,544 against 1,712 in 1887:—

Cantonments.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths.							Ratio per 1,000 of Population.						
						Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	All Causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	All Causes.
Aden. Municipal limits ...	38,794	...	...	689	17·76	...	154	499	300	11	670	1,634	...	3·97	12·86	7·73	0·28	17·27	42·12
Aden. Purely Civil Population of Cantonment.	793	*5	...	6	7·59	...	...	7	5	...	3	15	...	...	8·83	·31	...	3·78	18·92
Baroda	2,412	1	2,412	41	17·00	5	...	40	2	1	31	79	2·07	...	16·58	0·83	0·41	12·85	32·74
Bhúj	358	1·04	344·23	3	8·38	...	...	4	...	...	2	6	...	...	11·17	...	...	5·59	16·76
Deesa	8,376	5	1,675·20	287	34·26	5	26	181	10	...	47	269	0·60	3·10	21·61	1·19	...	5·61	32·11
Mehidpur	113	2	56·50	3	26·55	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	26·55	...	...	...	26·55
Mhow	17,471	6·50	2,687·85	335	19·17	1	6	251	2	3	356	619	0·06	0·34	14·37	0·11	0·17	20·38	35·43
Neemuch	12,639	4·52	2,796·24	434	34·50	...	...	112	7	...	163	282	...	...	8·86	0·55	...	12·90	22·31
Nasirabad	19,123	8·20	2,390·37	872	45·60	...	13	187	59	3	267	529	...	0·68	9·78	3·09	0·15	13·96	27·66
Rájkot	4,965	Not	given.	34	6·85	2	...	12	1	...	5	20	0·40	...	2·42	0·20	...	1·01	4·03
Total ...	105,044	33·06	3,177·37	2,704	25·74	13	199	1,296	386	18	1,544	3,456	0·12	1·89	12·34	3·67	0·17	14·70	32·90

* This is the area of the whole of cantonments, Military and Civil; the Civil population being mixed up with the Military it is impossible to give the population per square mile.

I am indebted to Major Sealey, in charge of the Municipality, Aden, for the following information regarding the registration of vital statistics in that Settlement.

The population of Aden is broadly divided into—

(*a*) registered.

(*b*) unregistered.

The latter is constantly fluctuating.

The number of males in Aden is nearly twice that of females. This circumstance lowers the birth-rate. Many females leave Aden for their confinements: this also depresses the birth-rate. Many "unregistered" Somális and Africans who visit Aden do so just after and not before a confinement. A large number of coal-trimmers and firemen are separated from their wives for a great part of the year—all of which have a tendency to reduce the birth-rate.

The vital statistics of 1887 were based on the population enumerated in the census of 1881, which, however, is quite inapplicable to the present conditions. The figures of 1888 are nearer the truth than that of 1887.

Small-pox was prevalent during the whole year; there was no other epidemic disease.

The registration of vital statistics in the cantonments of Deesa, Neemuch and Nasirabad appears to be carefully attended to. The registration of births in the cantonments of Aden, Baroda, Bhuj, Mehidpur, Mhow and Rájkot is not well attended to apparently. At Bhuj and Rájkot the registration of deaths is apparently much neglected. I hope Government in the Military Department will be pleased to call the attention of the station authorities to this most important subject.

SECTION VI.

HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

CHOLERA.

Mortality in 1888.

67. During 1888, 19,110 males and 17,390 females, or a total of 36,500 persons, died from cholera, while in the preceding year 25,711 deaths were registered from this disease.

Monthly mortality.

68. The following table shows the monthly distribution of these deaths in each collectorate as compared with 1887 and the decennial mean :—

Months.	Mean for ten years.		1887.		1888.		Deaths by Collectorates during 1888.																					
	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Khándesh.	Násik.	Thána.	Bombay (City).	Kolába.	Ahmednagar.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Sátára.	Ratnágiri.	Belgaum.	Dhárwár.	Bijápur.	Kánara.	Surat.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Maháls.	Ahmedabad.	Karáchi.	Hyderabad.	Thar and Párkar.
January ..	270	·02	..	..	499	0·03	..	..	10	5	185	..	139	..	60	9	1	4	..	..	83	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
February ..	195	·01	1	·00	204	0·01	..	19	32	2	34	4	..	..	..	15	9	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
March ..	374	·02	16	·00	896	0·05	298	133	39	9	3	16	..	..	..	10	10	32	9	..	282	3	1	..	51	..	..	..
April ..	990	·06	159	·01	2,819	0·17	152	501	586	39	168	38	15	..	..	43	100	39	6	..	861	230	..	..	41	..	..	..
May.. ..	2,482	·15	1,840	·11	5,674	0·34	252	138	651	41	652	164	..	1	..	6	170	385	141	11	845	567	195	..	1,455	..	..	..
June ..	4,238	·26	5,613	·34	9,801	0·59	395	127	1,165	49	274	103	..	37	..	44	842	672	217	15	1,319	518	1,110	86	2,818	..	..	..
July ..	4,629	·28	6,882	·42	5,996	0·36	413	303	1,207	42	162	272	241	542	21	31	717	292	151	12	515	293	297	49	297	..	..	..
August ..	3,367	·21	5,123	·31	3,966	0·24	288	254	641	73	329	279	469	190	151	41	333	258	102	5	271	138	15	43	55	..	..	10
September .	1,361	·08	2,762	·17	1,763	0·10	5	40	160	71	72	266	210	38	325	23	121	100	102	..	93	28	21	11	77	..	4	139
October ..	838	·05	1,611	·09	2,371	0·14	6	16	106	10	1	265	238	62	357	2	140	674	105	16	..	23	8	..	82	259	1	27
November..	425	·03	1,072	·07	1,471	0·08	..	68	29	7	21	27	223	21	182	15	49	427	46	..	..	44	..	..	..	310	2	..
December ..	220	·01	632	·04	1,040	0·06	..	31	125	28	56	2	166	18	78	5	106	303	40	2	..	37	..	..	..	43	..	..
Total ..	19,389	1·18	25,711	1·56	36,500	2·21	1,809	1,630	4,751	376	1,957	1,436	1,701	909	1,174	244	2,598	3,186	919	61	4,346	1,881	1,650	189	4,888	612	7	176

In January 1888 cholera prevailed in 10 collectorates and caused 499 deaths. In February the disease was present in 9 collectorates causing 204 deaths, the monthly minimum for the year. In March 896 deaths from cholera were returned from 14 collectorates. In April the disease increased and caused 2,819 deaths. In May the disease had spread to 16 out of the 24 collectorates in the Presidency, and 5,674 deaths were reported from it. During June the disease assumed an epidemic form, as the mortality rose to 9,801, the maximum for the year, and it was present more or less in 18 zillas. In July, August and September it subsided, as the deaths were 5,996, 3,966 and 1,763 respectively. In October the mortality rose to 2,371. In November a decline took place, as 1,471 deaths were reported from 15 collectorates. In December 1,040 deaths from cholera were returned from 15 collectorates.

Cholera deaths since 1869.

69. The following table shows the total number of deaths from cholera in each of the twenty years ending 1888 :—

1869	52,230	1879	6,937
1870	2,666	1880	684
1871	5,821	1881	16,694
1872	15,642	1882	7,904
1873	283	1883	37,951
1874	37	1884	13,804
1875	47,555	1885	37,287
1876	32,117	1886	167
1877	57,252	1887	25,711
1878	46,743	1888	36,500
Total ...	2,60,346	Total ...	1,83,642

Death-rates by collectorates.

70. The following table shows the intensity of the disease as exemplified by the death-rate per 1,000 of population in each of the affected collectorates :—

Collectorates.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Population.
Surat	7·07
Thána	5·88
Broach	5·75
Ahmedabad	5·70
Kolába	4·05
Dhárwár	3·60
Belgaum	3·00
Násik	2·08
Kaira	2·05
Ahmednagar	1·91
Poona	1·88
Sholápur	1·56
Khándesh	1·46
Bijápur	1·43
Karáchi	1·27
Sátára	1·10
Thar and Párkar	·86
Panch Maháls	·78
Bombay City	·48
Ratnágiri	·24
Kánara	·14
Hyderabad	·009

From the above it will be seen that in the Surat Collectorate the death-rate attained the high ratio of 7·07 per 1,000. In the Thána, Broach and Ahmedabad Zillas there were also high death-rates, namely, 5·88, 5·75 and 5·70 per mille, whilst in the Kolába Collectorate, although it was not so intense, it still reached the high ratio of 4·05 per 1,000. The epidemic in the remaining collectorates, although widely distributed, did not exhibit high ratios.

Mortality in rural circles.

71. The following table shows in order of highest death-rate the rural circles, 32 in all, in which the death-rates from cholera exceeded 5 per 1,000 of population, and that the disease principally prevailed in seven circles of the Thána Collectorate, in five of the Surat Collectorate, in four of the Ahmedabad and Dhárwár Collectorates, in three of the Belgaum and Broach Collectorates, in two of the Kolába Collectorate, and in one respectively of the Khándesh, Karáchi, Bijápur and Ahmednagar Collectorates :—

No. in sequence.	Name of Rural Circle.	Name of Collectorate.	Population of the Circle.	No. of Cholera Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1	Bárdoli	Surat	76,100	1,177	15·46
2	Viramgám	Ahmedabad	117,584	1,401	11·91
3	Chorási	Surat	44,764	516	11·52
4	Olpád	Do.	62,049	685	11·03
5	Váda	Thána...	36,493	399	10·93
6	Pimpalner	Khándesh	55,753	597	10·70
7	Pen	Kolába	70,200	665	10·58
8	Vágra	Broach	33,902	357	10·53
9	Gogha	Ahmedabad	22,307	229	10·26
10	Ghorabári	Karáchi	34,360	342	9·92
11	Bhiwndi	Thána	68,987	728	9·65
12	Jambusar	Broach	66,293	560	8·44
13	Panvel...	Kolába	90,830	744	8·13
14	Sánand	Ahmedabad	76,964	582	7·56
15	Dhárwár	Dhárwár	83,946	514	7·02
16	Mugod...	Do.		76	
17	Sálsette	Thána	93,693	654	6·98
18	Dhandhuka	Ahmedabad	123,107	837	6·79

No. in sequence.	Name of Rural Circle.	Name of Collectorate.	Population of the Circle.	No. of Cholera Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
19	Dáhánu	Thána	109,322	727	6·65
20	Sháhápur	Do.	107,729	709	6·58
21	Chikhli	Surat	60,147	391	6·50
22	Hungund	Bijápur	80,037	51	6·37
23	Gokák	Belgaum	82,722	501	6·05
24	A'mod	Broach	39,641	224	5·65
25	Xarjat	Thána	82,062	441	5·37
26	Kalyán	Do.	75,363	349	5·36
27	Kalghatgi	Dhárwár	50,769	271	5·33
28	Sampgaon	Belgaum	119,843	633	5·28
29	Bülsár	Surat	67,478	354	5·24
30	Ránebennur	Dhárwár	64,011	834	5·21
31	Parasgad	Belgaum	91,826	463	5·04
32	Sangamner	Ahmednagar... ...	59,561	299	5·02

High mortality in towns.

72. The following statement shows the mortality from cholera in ten towns which exceeded a death-rate of 5 per mille :—

No.	Towns.	Collectorate.	Population of Towns.	Number of Cholera Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1	Viramgám T. C.... ...	Ahmedabad ...	18,990	242	12·74
2	Pandharpur „	Sholápur ...	16,910	193	11·41
3	Kalyán „	Thána	12,910	113	8·73
4	Broach „	Broach	37,281	314	8·42
5	Kaira „	Kaira	12,640	99	7·83
6	Dhulia „	Khándesh ...	18,449	141	7·64
7	Násik „	Násik	24,101	176	7·30
8	Jambusar „	Broach	11,479	68	5·92
9	Sangamner „	Ahmednagar ...	8,796	47	5·34
10	Thána „	Thána	14,456	77	5·32

Villages affected by cholera.

73. Out of the 24,535 villages in the Presidency 3,127 or 12·74 per cent. were affected by cholera. The highest percentage occurred in the Broach Collectorate where out of the 403 total number of villages 163 or 40·44 per cent. were affected. In Ahmedabad, Surat and Thar and Párkar Districts the percentages were 36·40, 36·28 and 34·72 respectively. In the Panch Mah&#225;ls, Dhárwár, Belgaum and Kaira Collectorates the percentages were between 25·26 and 20·10, and in Poona, Thána, Karáchi, Sholápur, Ahmednagar, Bijápur and Sátára 17·86, 16·70, 15·65, 15·51, 13·74, 13·52 and 11·49 ; whilst the remaining 8 collectorates were below 10. Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier Districts enjoyed perfect immunity from cholera this year. The following table shows the percentage of affected villages to total villages in each collectorate :—

Collectorates.	Total Villages.	Villages affected by Cholera.	Percentage of Affected Villages to Total Villages.
Khándesh	2,679	170	6·34
Násik	1,629	139	8·53
Thána	1,880	314	16·70
Kolába	1,191	94	7·89
Ahmednagar	1,331	183	13·74
Poona	1,181	211	17·86
Sholápur	709	110	15·51
Sátára	1,340	154	11·49
Ratnágiri	1,295	29	2·23

Collectorates.	Total Villages.	Villages affected by Cholera.	Percentage of Affected Villages to Total Villages.
Belgaum	1,073	228	21·24
Dhárwár	1,281	294	22·95
Bijápur	1,139	154	13·52
Kánara	1,107	17	1·53
Surat	780	283	36·28
Broach	403	163	40·44
Kaira	577	116	20·10
Panch Maháls	673	17	25·26
Ahmedabad	857	312	36·40
Karáchi	722	113	15·65
Hyderabad	1,104	1	0·09
Thar and Párkar	72	25	34·72
Shikárpur	1,370	......	......
Upper Sind Frontier	142	......	......
Total ...	24,535	3,127	12·74

74. Attacks and deaths. The following table represents the number of attacks and deaths in each collectorate, the mean percentage being 54·33. Very high percentages occurred in Kánara (82·43), Karáchi (75·09), Kolába (70·59), Hyderabad (70·00), Bombay City (68·99), Thána (68·55), and Panch Maháls (64·72). In 6 collectorates, namely Ahmedabad, Thar and Párkar, Surat, Dhárwár, Násik and Broach, the percentages were above the mean; whilst the remaining 9 collectorates were below it:—

Collectorates.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Attacks.
Khándesh	3,963	1,809	45·64
Násik	3,144	1,630	51·84
Thána	6,930	4,751	68·55
Bombay (City)	545	376	68·99
Kolába	2,772	1,957	70·59
Ahmednagar	2,917	1,436	49·22
Poona	3,349	1,701	50·79
Sholápur	2,057	909	44·19
Sátára	2,451	1,174	47·89
Ratnágiri	794	244	30·73
Belgaum	5,210	2,598	49·86
Dhárwár	6,138	3,186	51·90
Bijápur	1,994	919	46·08
Kánara	74	61	82·43
Surat	8,151	4,346	53·31
Broach	3,642	1,881	51·64
Kaira	3,409	1,650	48·40
Panch Maháls	292	189	64·72
Ahmedabad	8,199	4,888	59·61
Karáchi	815	612	75·09
Hyderabad	10	7	70·00
Thar and Párkar	315	176	55·87
Total ...	67,171	36,500	54·33

75. Statement appended to cholera map. The map statement shows each collectorate affected by cholera, the name and number of each circle, its population, the dates of first and last cases, the total cholera deaths, their ratios per 10,000 of population, the period of maximum intensity, the number of villages in each rural circle, and the number of those affected and not affected by the disease:—

Statement appended to Cholera Map, illustrating the Distribution, &c., of Cholera in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1888.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	
Collectorate.	Number of Circle as shown in the Map.	Name of Circle.	Population.	Date of first case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Date of last case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Total Deaths from Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Ratio per 10,000.	PERIOD OF MAXIMUM INTENSITY OF THE DISEASE.		Number of Villages in each of the Rural Circles.	NUMBER OF THOSE.	
								From	To		Affected by Cholera.	Not affected by Cholera.
Khándesh.	1	Taloda R.C.	49,788	10th March 1888	13th July 1888	132	26·50	July 1888	July 1888	151	17	134
	2	Navápur „	31,796	6th „ „	6th March „	17	5·34	March „	March „	...	2	...
	3	Nandurbar „	56,025	1st „ „	16th Aug. „	278	49·62	„ „	„ „	195	23	172
	4	Pimpalner* „	55,753	11th „ „	31st „ „	597	107·07	July „	July „	236	47	189
	5	Chálisgaon „	59,031	1st April „	15th May „	30	5·08	May „	May „	132	3	129
	6	Dhulia „	59,688	1st „ „	14th Oct. „	181	30·32	April „	April „	152	18	134
	7	Sindkheda „	64,461	27th May „	3rd July „	13	2·11	July „	July „	140	4	136
	8	Amalner † „	88,986	31st „ „	5th Oct. „	43	9·43	Aug. „	August „	225	9	209
	9	Párola † „		1st June „	10th Aug. „	44		June „	June „		7	
	10	Shirpur „	43,321	24th May „	4th „ „	24	5·51	„ „	„ „	99	5	94
	11	Erandol „	90,872	2nd June „	25th „ „	41	4·51	Aug. „	August „	198	5	193
	12	Chopda „	45,903	27th „ „	27th June „	4	·87	June „	June „	91	1	90
	13	Sháháda „	64,368	8th „ „	14th Aug. „	201	31·22	„ „	„ „	258	18	240
	14	Bhusával* „	96,160	8th July „	7th „ „	14	1·45	Aug. „	August „	188	2	186
	15	Páchora* „	100,051	5th August „	5th „ „	1	·09	„ „	„ „	187	1	186
	16	Jalgaon „	59,283	1st „ „	24th „ „	35	5·90	„ „	„ „	87	7	80
	17	Jámner „	83,535	27th Sept. „	27th Sept. „	5	·59	Sept. „	Sept. „	158	1	157
	18	Nandurbár T.C.	6,841	19th March „	19th March „	11	16·07	March „	March „	...	...	...
	19	Dhulia „	18,449	4th May „	18th July „	141	76·42	May „	May „	...	...	...
Násik.	20	Násik R.C.	67,910	25th Feb. „	23rd Nov. „	118	17·37	April „	April „	135	17	118
	21	Chándor „	50,899	5th „ „	1st Sept. „	68	13·35	Aug. „	August „	108	6	102
	22	Nipḥád „	87,523	1st March „	16th „ „	75	8·56	July „	July „	121	13	108
	23	Báglán „	64,875	22nd „ „	21st Oct. „	304	46·85	April „	April „	155	24	131
	24	Sinnar „	66,081	21st „ „	3rd Sept. „	69	10·44	„ „	„ „	99	8	91
	25	Dindori „	72,290	22nd „ „	30th „ „	125	17·29	„ „	„ „	128	7	121
	26	Nándgaon „	30,399	6th „ „	4th August „	84	27·63	„ „	„ „	88	14	74
	27	Igatpuri „	68,749	29th „ „	16th Nov. „	99	14·40	„ „	„ „	128	12	116
	28	Málegaon „	74,718	9th May „	1st Aug. „	134	17·93	July „	July „	44	12	32
	29	Yeola „	35,597	15th June „	7th Dec. „	40	11·23	Nov. „	Nov. „	117	6	111
	30	Kalvan „	58,486	5th „ „	6th Oct. „	224	38·29	Aug. „	August „	187	18	169
	31	Peint „	55,144	1st July „	29th July „	49	8·88	July „	July „	221	2	219
	32	Násik T.C.	24,101	14th Feb. „	1st Sept. „	176	73·02	April „	April „	...	...	...
	33	Yeola „	17,685	5th Aug. „	20th Dec. „	59	33·36	Dec. „	Dec. „	...	...	...
	34	Devláli Ct.	2,969	21st June „	24th June „	1	3·36	June „	June „	...	...	...
	35	Málegaon „	3,780	12th July „	9th August „	5	13·22	July „	July „	..	...	...
Thána.	36	Máhim R.C.	77,360	2nd Jan. „	15th Sept. „	131	16·93	June „	June „	186	9	177
	37	Dáhánu „	109,322	5th Feb. „	29th August „	727	66·50	„ „	„ „	209	42	167
	38	Bassein „	93,693	6th „ „	7th Sept. „	195	28·27	May „	May „	92	17	75
	39	Váda „	36,493	14th March „	1st Dec. „	399	109·33	June „	June „	153	33	120
	40	Sháhápur „	107,729	3rd April „	3rd „ „	709	65·81	April „	April „	273	53	220
	41	Kalyán „	75,363	5th „ „	28th „ „	349	53·62	July „	July „	222	32	190
	42	Bhiwndi „	68,967	6th „ „	5th „ „	728	96·59	„ „	„ „	194	48	146
	43	Murbád „	63,934	6th „ „	2nd Nov. „	228	35·66	June „	June „	171	17	154
	44	Karjat „	82,062	29th May „	16th Dec. „	441	53·73	July „	July „	268	27	241
	45	Sálsette „	93,693	2nd „ „	14th Oct. „	654	69·80	„ „	„ „	112	36	76
	46	Kalyán T.C.	12,910	9th April „	27th August „	113	87·38	„ „	„ „	...	...	...
	47	Thána „	14,456	24th May „	20th Sept. „	77	53·26	Aug. „	August „	...	...	...
Bombay City.	48	Bombay City T.C.	773,196	1st Jan. „	31st Dec. „	376	4·86	„ „	„ „	...	...	...
Kolába.	49	Alibág R.C.	69,762	1st „ „	28th Sept. „	226	32·39	Jan. „	Jan. „	171	20	151
	50	Roha „	44,835	1st „ „	9th April „	104	23·19	April „	April „	133	4	129
	51	Pen† „	70,200	22nd „ „	27th August „	665	105·84	May „	May „	199	23	173
	52	Nágotna Petha † „		18th April „	4th May „	78		April „	April „		3	
	53	Panvel „	90,830	24th „ „	21st „ „	744	81·30	Aug. „	Aug. „	218	37	181
	54	Mahád „	102,587	11th „ „	7th Dec. „	68	6·62	Jan. „	Jan. „	245	4	241
	55	Mángaon „	81,085	20th „ „	16th July „	27	3·32	July. „	July „	225	3	222
	56	Panvel T.C.	9,679	20th June „	21st Dec. „	45	46·49	„ „	„ „	...	...	...
Ahmednagar.	57	Sangamner R.C.	59,561	19th Feb. „	2nd Oct. „	299	50·20	May „	May „	151	43	108
	58	Akola „	60,800	26th March „	2nd Sept. „	232	38·15	Aug. „	Aug. „	156	17	139
	59	Kopargaon „	63,789	23rd „ „	11th Oct. „	165	25·86	July „	July „	121	27	94
	60	Ahmednagar „	71,458	24th „ „	14th Nov. „	37	5·17	Oct. „	Oct. „	108	7	101
	61	Ráhuri „	63,289	1st April „	7th Oct. „	155	24·49	„ „	„ „	111	22	89
	62	Nevása „	78,158	28th June „	2nd „ „	41	5·24	Aug. „	Aug. „	145	8	137
	63	Jámkhed „	60,960	30th July „	14th „ „	154	25·26	Oct. „	Oct. „	75	18	57
	64	Párner „	73,701	26th „ „	5th Nov. „	40	5·45	Sept. „	Sept. „	122	6	116
	65	Karjat „	34,820	6th „ „	1st Dec. „	160	45·95	Oct. „	Oct. „	79	22	57
	66	Shevgaon „	87,113	12th „ „	26th Sept. „	34	39·02	Sept. „	Sept. „	180	6	174
	67	Shrigonda „	51,291	1st August „	14th Oct. „	48	9·35	Aug. „	Aug. „	84	7	77
	68	Ahmednagar T.C.	32,903	24th March „	21st „ „	24	7·29	„ „	„ „	...	...	...
	69	Sangamner „	8,796	15th May „	10th August „	47	53·43	July „	July „	...	...	...
Poona.	70	Khed R.C.	141,890	1st Jan. „	14th Dec. „	464	32·17	Nov. „	Nov. „	244	59	185
	71	Purandhar „	75,678	1st „ „	2nd „ „	94	12·42	Aug. „	Aug. „	92	11	81
	72	Haveli „	150,059	2nd „ „	22nd „ „	335	22·32	„ „	„ „	237	61	176
	73	Mával „	62,383	8th „ „	14th „ „	47	7·53	Oct. „	Oct. „	164	10	154
	74	Junnar „	91,900	17th April „	9th „ „	223	24·26	Aug. „	Aug. „	153	42	111
	75	Sirúr „	72,793	23rd July „	6th „ „	161	22·11	„ „	„ „	76	16	60
	76	Bhimthadi „	110,428	8th „ „	11th „ „	50	4·52	Oct. „	Oct. „	119	11	108
	77	Indápur „	48,114	1st Nov. „	1st Nov. „	8	1·66	„ „	„ „	86	1	85
	78	Poona T.C.	99,622	4th Jan. „	25th Dec. „	297	29·81	Aug. „	Aug. „	...	...	...
	79	Junnar „	10,373	12th Oct. „	12th Oct. „	11	10·60	Oct. „	Oct. „	...	...	...
	80	Poona Ct.	25,042	26th July „	8th Dec. „	11	3·65	Aug. „	Aug. „	...	...	...
Sholápur.	81	Mádha R.C.	67,961	30th May „	3rd „ „	171	25·16	July „	July „	89	29	60
	12	Bársi „	93,920	4th July „	7th „ „	118	12·56	Aug. „	Aug. „	122	17	105
	83	Pándharpur „	16,910	24th June „	23rd Aug. „	99	17·90	July „	July „	84	13	71
	84	Sholápur „	89,649	4th July „	13th Oct. „	33	3·38	Aug. „	Aug. „	146	7	139
	85	Karmála „	61,548	21st „ „	7th Dec. „	91	14·78	„ „	„ „	123	20	103
	86	Sángola „	62,849	1st „ „	15th Nov. „	158	25·30	July „	July „	76	22	54
	87	Málsiras „	58,332	13th Oct. „	16th Oct. „	2	·34	Oct. „	Oct. „	69	2	67
	88	Bársi T.C.	16,126	4th June „	13th Aug. „	36	22·32	July „	July „	...	...	...
	89	Pandharpur „	16 910	24th „ „	31st „ „	193	114·13	„ „	„ „	...	...	...
	90	Sholápur „	9,890	15th July „	25th Nov. „	8	1·33	Oct. „	Oct. „	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	
Collectorates.	Number of Circles as shown in the Map.	Name of Circle.	Population.	Date of first case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Date of last case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Total deaths from Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Ratio per 10,000.	PERIOD OF MAXIMUM INTENSITY OF THE DISEASE.		Number of Villages in each of the Rural Circles.	NUMBER OF THOSE	
								From	To		Affected by Cholera.	Not affected by Cholera.
Sátára.	91	Wái R.C. ...	76,934	3rd Jan. 1888 ...	13th Dec. 1888 ...	185	24·04	Oct. 1888 ...	Oct. 1888 ...	125	25	99
	92	Koregaon „ ...	81,187	21st „ „ ...	9th „ „ ...	133	16·38	Sept. „ ...	Sept. „ ...	74	19	55
	93	Sátára „ ...	90,885	7th Aug. „ ...	6th „ „ ...	122	13·42	Oct. „ ...	Oct. „ ...	147	25	122
	94	Khánápur „ ...	80,327	11th July „ ...	18th „ „ ...	68	8·46	Aug. „ ...	Aug. „ ...	91	9	82
	95	Khatáv „ ...	74,027	17th „ „ ...	14th Oct. „ ...	108	14·58	Sept. „ ...	Sept. „ ...	84	12	72
	96	Pátan „ ...	112,414	15th „ „ ...	5th Dec. „ ...	47	4·18	Nov. „ ...	Nov. „ ...	202	9	193
	97	Jávli „ ...	53,793	12th Aug. „ ...	15th Oct. „ ...	21	3·90	Sept. „ ...	Sept. „ ...	197	3	194
	98	Karád „ ...	130,142	4th „ „ ...	3rd Dec. „ ...	88	6·76	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	103	19	84
	99	Válva „ ...	169,408	14th „ „ ...	19th „ „ ...	176	10·38	Nov. „ ...	Nov. „ ...	136	12	124
	100	Tásgaon „ ...	79,704	21st „ „ ...	21st Aug. „ ...	31	3·88	Aug. „ ...	Aug. „ ...	49	6	43
	101	Mán „ ...	52,144	1st „ „ ...	3rd Nov. „ ...	168	32·23	Oct. „ ...	Oct. „ ...	78	15	63
	102	Wái ... T.C. ...	11,676	3rd Jan. „ ...	11th Dec. „ ...	14	11·99	Nov. „ ...	Nov. „ ...	...	...	...
	103	Sátára ... „ ...	29,028	27th July „ ...	22nd Sept. „ ...	13	4·47	Sept. „ ...	Sept. „ ...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri.	104	Ratnágiri R.C. ...	113,611	1st Jan. „ ...	24th Dec. „ ...	124	10·91	April „ ...	April „ ...	149	15	134
	105	Chiplún „ ...	168,921	19th „ „ ...	19th Jan. „ ...	4	·23	Jan. „ ...	Jan. „ ...	212	1	211
	106	Rájápur „ ...	127,999	26th Feb. „ ...	19th March „ ...	7	·54	March „ ...	March „ ...	174	1	173
	107	Khed „ ...	91,492	1st „ „ ...	20th Aug. „ ...	26	2·84	Feb. „ ...	Feb. „ ...	146	4	142
	108	Sangameshvar R.C. ...	104,640	14th April „ ...	20th Nov. „ ...	23	2·19	Nov. „ ...	Nov. „ ...	179	5	174
	109	Dápoli „ ...	141,912	18th Sept. „ ...	18th Sept. „ ...	5	·35	Sept. „ ...	Sept. „ ...	247	1	246
	110	Devgad „ ...	117,899	20th Nov. „ ...	5th Dec. „ ...	4	·33	Nov. „ ...	Nov. „ ...	121	1	120
	111	Malvan „ ...	109,953	24th Dec. „ ...	24th „ „ ...	2	·18	Dec. „ ...	Dec. „ ...	67	1	66
	112	Ratnágiri T.C. ...	12,616	1st June „ ...	29th Nov. „ ...	49	38·83	June „ ...	June „ ...	...	...	...
Belgaum.	113	Bidi or Khánápur R.C.	79,264	9th Jan. „ ...	31st Dec. „ ...	93	11·73	Dec „ ...	Dec. „ ...	119	14	105
	114	Chikodi R.C. ...	245,614	11th Feb. „ ...	31st „ „ ...	308	12·54	July „ ...	July „ ...	213	24	189
	115	Parasgad „ ...	91,826	26th March „ ...	1st „ „ ...	463	50·42	June „ ...	June „ ...	127	45	82
	116	Gokák „ ...	82,722	7th April „ ...	2nd „ „ ...	501	60·56	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	113	49	64
	117	Sampgaon „ ...	119,843	1st „ „ ...	31st „ „ ...	633	52·81	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	123	54	69
	118	Belgaum „ ...	95,780	9th May „ ...	17th „ „ ...	155	16·18	July „ ...	July „ ...	199	21	58
	119	Athni „ ...	94,775	30th „ „ ...	18th „ „ ...	294	31·02	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	80	21	59
	120	Gokák T.C. ...	10,307	18th June „ ...	24th Oct. „ ...	21	20·37	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
	121	Belgaum „ ...	23,115	2nd May „ ...	28th „ „ ...	67	28·98	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
	122	Athni „ ...	11,186	3rd June „ ...	18th „ „ ...	55	49·16	August „ ...	August „ ...	...	...	...
	123	Belgaum Ct. ...	9,582	4th July „ ...	5th August „ ...	8	8·34	July „ ...	July „ ...	...	...	...
Dhárwár.	124	Ránebennur R.C. ...	64,011	2nd Jan. „ ...	21st Dec. „ ...	334	52·17	Oct. „ ...	Oct. „ ...	121	35	86
	125	Ron „ ...	60,724	14th „ „ ...	1st Oct. „ ...	180	29·64	July „ ...	July „ ...	59	20	39
	126	Kalghatgi „ ...	50,769	11th March „ ...	1st „ „ ...	271	53·37	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	105	18	87
	127	Dhárwár† „ ...	83,946	19th April „ ...	11th Sept. „ ...	514	70·28	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	127	38	76
	128	Mugod† „ ...		28th May „ ...	2nd „ „ ...	76		August „ ...	August „ ...		13	
	129	Navalgund† „ ...	87,832	3rd April „ ...	6th Dec. „ ...	164	25·38	June „ ...	June „ ...	89	21	57
	130	Nargund† „ ...		28th „ „ ...	30th July „ ...	59		May „ ...	May „ ...		11	
	131	Hubli „ ...	55,320	21st „ „ ...	12th Nov. „ ...	140	25·30	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	70	14	56
	132	Gadag† „ ...	83,332	27th May „ ...	16th Dec. „ ...	84	13·68	August „ ...	August „ ...	99	13	81
	133	Mundargi† „ ...		14th July „ ...	5th Oct. „ ...	30		Oct. „ ...	Oct. „ ...		5	
	134	Bankápur „ ...	76,554	25th June „ ...	30th Dec. „ ...	254	33·17	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	142	30	112
	135	Hangal „ ...	65,787	24th Sept. „ ...	31st „ „ ...	301	45·75	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	162	23	139
	136	Karajgi „ ...	83,216	9th „ „ ...	29th „ „ ...	351	42·17	Nov. „ ...	Nov. „ ...	130	35	95
	137	Kod „ ...	80,345	1st Oct. „ ...	31st „ „ ...	199	24·76	Oct. „ ...	Oct. „ ...	177	18	159
	138	Ránebennur T.C. ...	10,202	6th „ „ ...	30th „ „ ...	9	8·82	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
	139	Dhárwár „ ...	27,191	28th April „ ...	30th Sept. „ ...	76	27·95	August „ ...	August „ ...	...	...	...
	140	Hubli „ ...	36,677	21st May „ ...	21st Oct. „ ...	112	30·53	June „ ...	June „ ...	...	...	...
	141	Gadag „ ...	17,001	1st June „ ...	30th Dec. „ ...	32	18·82	Dec. „ ...	Dec. „ ...	...	...	...
Bijápur.	142	Bágalkot R.C. ...	89,132	4th March „ ...	18th Sept. „ ...	161	18·06	June „ ...	June „ ...	162	27	135
	143	Bádámi „ ...	89,047	30th April „ ...	29th Nov. „ ...	168	18·86	May „ ...	May „ ...	195	43	152
	144	Bágevádi „ ...	86,743	23rd May „ ...	24th August „ ...	66	7·60	July „ ...	July „ ...	120	12	108
	145	Hungund „ ...	80,037	24th „ „ ...	31st Dec. „ ...	51	63·72	June „ ...	June „ ...	160	12	148
	146	Muddebihál „ ...	65,024	4th June „ ...	6th Sept. „ ...	40	6·50	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	149	10	139
	147	Bijápur „ ...	65,472	20th „ „ ...	29th Dec. „ ...	116	17·71	August „ ...	August „ ...	91	14	77
	148	Indi „ ...	71,940	25th „ „ ...	20th „ „ ...	196	27·24	Oct. „ ...	Oct. „ ...	121	26	95
	149	Sindgi „ ...	72,650	17th July „ ...	25th „ „ ...	107	14·72	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	141	10	131
	150	Kaládgi T.C. ...	7,024	21st May „ ...	30th June „ ...	10	14·23	June „ ...	June „ ...	...	...	...
	151	Bijápur „ ...	11,424	24th June „ ...	12th Dec. „ ...	4	3·50	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
Kánara.	152	Haliyál* R.C. ...	61,154	1st May „ ...	12th July „ ...	39	6·37	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	216	10	206
	153	Yellápur „ ...	18,629	20th August „ ...	20th Oct. „ ...	11	5·90	Oct. „ ...	Oct „ ...	78	3	75
	154	Siddápur „ ...	35,658	22nd Oct. „ ...	22nd „ „ ...	7	1·96	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	95	1	94
	155	Honávar „ ...	54,199	4th „ „ ...	3rd Dec. „ ...	4	·73	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	99	3	96
Surat.	156	Olpád R.C. ...	62,049	18th Feb. „ ...	12th Sept. „ ...	685	110·39	June „ ...	June „ ...	120	65	55
	157	Mándvi „ ...	50,810	7th Jan. „ ...	12th August „ ...	244	48·02	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	141	27	114
	158	Chorási „ ...	44,764	1st „ „ ...	21st „ „ ...	516	115·27	April „ ...	April „ ...	66	42	24
	159	Bárdoli „ ...	76,100	18th „ „ ...	31st „ „ ...	1,177	154·66	May „ ...	May „ ...	124	61	63
	160	Jalálpor „ ...	74,016	21st Feb. „ ...	19th Sept. „ ...	356	48·09	June „ ...	June „ ...	91	40	51
	161	Chikhli „ ...	60,447	5th „ „ ...	19th „ „ ...	391	65·00	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	62	23	39
	162	Bulsár „ ...	67,478	3rd Jan. „ ...	25th „ „ ...	354	52·46	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	94	17	77
	163	Párdi „ ...	55,761	24th March „ ...	13th „ „ ...	120	21·52	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	82	8	74
	164	Bulsár T.C. ...	13,229	12th Jan. „ ...	18th „ „ ...	17	12·84	Sept. „ ...	Sept. „ ...	...	...	...
	165	Surat „ ...	109,844	1st „ „ ...	24th August „ ...	486	44·24	April „ ...	April „ ...	...	...	...
Broach.	166	Broach R.C. ...	73,280	12th April „ ...	21st Dec. „ ...	243	33·16	May „ ...	May „ ...	104	47	57
	167	Vágra „ ...	33,902	13th „ „ ...	8th Nov. „ ...	357	105·30	June „ ...	June „ ...	69	39	30
	168	Ámod „ ...	39,641	17th „ „ ...	6th August „ ...	224	56·50	May „ ...	May „ ...	48	26	22
	169	Jambusar „ ...	66,293	17th „ „ ...	22nd Dec. „ ...	560	84·48	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	82	37	45
	170	Anklesvar† „ ...	65,054	21st „ „ ...	28th Nov. „ ...	86	17·67	July „ ...	July „ ...	55	7	48
	171	Hánsot† „ ...		15th „ „ ...	22nd „ „ ...	29		June „ ...	June „ ...	45	7	38
	172	Broach T.C. ...	37,281	31st March „ ...	21st Dec. „ ...	314	84·22	April „ ...	April „ ...	...	...	...
	173	Jambusar „ ...	11,479	17th May „ ...	22nd „ „ ...	68	59·23	August „ ...	August „ ...	...	...	...
Kaira.	174	Mehmadabad R.C. ...	76,296	27th „ „ ...	14th July „ ...	173	22·67	June „ ...	June „ ...	59	19	40
	175	Nadiád „ ...	133,952	18th March „ ...	2nd August „ ...	313	23·36	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	92	26	66
	176	Borsad „ ...	131,093	30th May „ ...	6th July „ ...	212	16·17	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	89	14	75
	177	..nand „ ...	154,118	11th June „ ...	9th Oct. „ ...	63	4·08	Sept. „ ...	Sept. „ ...	74	6	68
	178	Thásra „ ...	84,866	25th May „ ...	7th August „ ...	413	48·66	July „ ...	July „ ...	97	27	70
	179	Kapadvanj „ ...	78,582	23rd „ „ ...	26th July „ ...	66	8·39	May „ ...	May „ ...	85	10	75
	180	Mátar „ ...	78,279	14th „ „ ...	27th „ „ ...	193	24·65	June „ ...	June „ ...	81	14	67
	181	Kaira T.C. ...	12,640	9th Jan. „ ...	3rd „ „ ...	99	78·32	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
	182	Borsad „ ...	12,228	19th June „ ...	2nd „ „ ...	20	16·35	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
	183	Nadiád „ ...	28,304	27th May „ ...	2nd „ „ ...	87	30·73	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
	184	Kapadvanj „ ...	14,442	4th June „ ...	13th „ „ ...	11	7·61	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
Panch Maháls.	185	Godhra R.C. ...	64,976	14th „ „ ...	4th Sept. „ ...	47	7·23	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	232	10	222
	186	Hálol „ ...	33,253	1st „ „ ...	9th August „ ...	100	30·07	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	156	6	150
	187	Kalol „ ...	43,269	7th August „ ...	7th „ „ ...	10	2·31	August „ ...	August „ ...	66	1	
	188	Godhra T.C. ...	13,342	25th June „ ...	13th „ „ ...	9	6·74	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...
	189	Dohad „ ...	12,394	22nd „ „ ...	16th Sept. „ ...	23	18·55	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	
Collectorate.	Number of Circles as shown in the Map.	Name of Circle.	Population.	Date of first case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Date of last case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Total deaths from Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Ratio per 1,000.	PERIOD OF MAXIMUM INTENSITY OF THE DISEASE.		Number of Villages in each of the Rural Circles	NUMBER OF THOSE	
								From	To		Affected by Cholera.	Not affected by Cholera.
Ahmedabad.	190	Daskrol R.C. ...	143,942	15th May 1888...	21st Oct. 1888...	437	30·35	June 1888...	June 1888...	137	25	112
	191	Gogha ,, ...	22,307	12th Feb. ,, ...	12th Sept. ,, ...	229	102·65	July ,, ...	July ,, ...	62	27	35
	192	Dhandhuka ,, ...	123,107	25th ,, ,, ...	21st ,, ,, ...	837	67·98	June ,, ...	June ,, ...	140	70	70
	193	Sánand ,, ...	76,964	6th May ,, ...	19th Oct. ,, ...	582	75·61	May ,, ...	May ,, ...	85	41	44
	194	Viramgám ,, ...	117,584	5th ,, ,, ...	5th July ,, ...	1,401	119·14	June ,, ...	June ,, ...	155	75	80
	195	Parántij ,, ...	107,554	3rd June ,, ...	27th Sept. ,, ...	281	26·12	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	161	35	126
	196	Dholka ,, ...	93,476	24th April ,, ...	22nd August ,, ...	368	39·36	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	117	39	78
	197	Ahmedabad T.C. ...	124,767	8th ,, ,, ...	7th Oct. ,, ...	438	35·10	May ,, ...	May ,, ...	...	...	...
	198	Gogha ,, ...	7,063	26th March ,, ...	2nd August ,, ...	30	42·47	June ,, ..	June ,, ...	...	...	...
	199	Viramgám ,, ...	18,990	7th May ,, ...	7th July ,, ...	242	127·43	May ,, ...	May ,, ...	...	...	...
	200	Dholka ,, ...	17,716	6th ,, ,, ...	21st Oct. ,, ...	30	16·93	June ,, ...	June ,, ...	...	...	...
	201	Ahmedabad Ct. ...	2,854	30th. ,, ,, ...	22nd June ,, ...	13	35·55	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...	...
Karáchi.	202	Ghorábari R.C. ...	34,360	5th Oct. ,, ...	11th Dec. ,, ...	342	99·24	Oct. ,, ...	Oct. ,, ...	Information not available.	62	...
	203	Karáchi ,, ...	20,256	17th ,, ,, ...	17th Oct. ,, ...	1	·67	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...		2	...
	204	Sháhbandar ,, ...	27,814	18th ,, ,, ...	28th Nov. ,, ...	125	44·94	Nov. ,, ...	Nov. ,, ...		33	...
	205	Tatta ,, ...	39,750	7th Nov. ,, ...	20th Dec. ,, ...	60	15·09	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...		9	...
	206	Kotri ,, ...	24,870	23rd Oct. ,, ...	17th Nov. ,, ...	65	26·13	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...		1	...
	207	Jati ,, ...	27,055	8th Nov. ,, ...	8th Dec. ,, ...	9	3·32	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...		1	...
	208	Mirpur Batoro ,, ...	32,179	15th Dec. ,, ...	23rd ,, ,, ...	8	2·48	Dec. ,, ...	Dec. ,, ...		5	...
	209	Karáchi T.C. ...	68,332	17th Oct. ,, ...	17th Oct. ,, ...	2	·29	Oct. ,, ...	Oct. ,, ...		...	...
Thar and Parkar.	210	Mitti R.C. ...	22,611	17th June ,, ..	17th June ,, ...	10	4·42	June ,, ...	June ,, ...		1	...
	211	Chachra ,, ...	37,046	29th ,, ,, ...	21st August ,, ...	157	42·37	July ,, ...	July ,, ...		22	...
	212	Umarkot ,, ...	38,807	5th August ,, ...	8th ,, ,, ...	9	2·31	August ,, ...	August ,, ...		3	...
Hyderabad.	213	Tando Bágo R.C. ...	55,473	11th ,, ,, ...	11th ,, ,, ...	4	·72	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...		1	...
	214	Hyderabad T.C. ...	45,195	25th Oct. ,, ...	21st Nov. ,, ...	3	·66	Nov. ,, ...	Nov. ,, ...		...	...

* The population shown against these villages includes the population of other villages as it is not obtainable separately, the cholera death-rates are therefore calculated on this population.

† As the population and the total villages of Rural Circles cannot be obtained separately the ratios are calculated on the grouped population.

Cholera map.

76. The map illustrates the distribution and mortality from cholera in the different registration circles in which the disease prevailed. A statement is embodied for easy reference showing the area, population, density per square mile, number of registration circles and villages of each district; also the number of villages affected by cholera, deaths from different causes, birth and death ratios per 1,000 of population, and dates of the first and last cases of cholera. The map has also been coloured in different shades of green according as a high or low death-rate obtained in the affected districts.

Tabular statements showing cholera deaths and meteorological conditions.

77. A statement in the appendix shows the daily recorded deaths from cholera and the daily meteorological conditions observed at the nearest observatory. The data are not yet sufficient to warrant any satisfactory inference being drawn as to the relation of meteorological conditions to outbreaks of cholera. An analysis of several years' careful observations, however, may indicate the connection of this disease with atmospheric as well as local insanitary conditions.

78. The fact of epidemic cholera not being generally regarded as a preventible disease, but with a superstitious dread as if there were something supernatural about it, has proved an obstacle to the removal of the well-known insanitary local conditions which favour its diffusion and development.

79. Let a supply of *pure drinking water* be furnished to every village and town in India, and the mortality from cholera may be confidently predicted to dwindle to as low a rate as that from small-pox after vaccination. Apply the principles and precepts of sanitary science still further by carrying out improved drainage, conservancy, domestic and personal hygiene and the disease will inevitably disappear altogether. Fevers which are really the scourge of this country will be rendered less prevalent and fatal by an improved supply of drinking water.

80. The pernicious nature of the drinking water and the reckless manner in which it is polluted in this country is only known to the comparatively few, who have travelled for years in different parts of the outlying districts of the Presidency and Sind as I have done. My experience therefore would dictate

the improving of the drinking water in detail in the first instance. If epidemic cholera and fevers are to be averted and mitigated, this work cannot be safely entrusted to natives alone. Other sanitary improvements should not be overlooked, but the water question is the most urgent and vitally important, and until it is successfully grappled with it is hopeless to expect any improvement in the health of the public.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox mortality by sexes.

81. During 1888, there were 3,617 deaths from small-pox—1,852 males and 1,765 females, against 3,753 in 1887, and a decennial mean of 4,387.

Small-pox deaths since 1877.

82. The number of deaths registered from this disease in each year since 1877 was as follows :—

Years.	Number of Deaths.	Years.	Number of Deaths.
1877	27,369	1883	13,404
1878	4,475	1884	14,438
1879	1,156	1885	2,646
1880	940	1886	876
1881	539	1887	3,753
1882	1,630	1888	3,617
	36,109		38,734

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

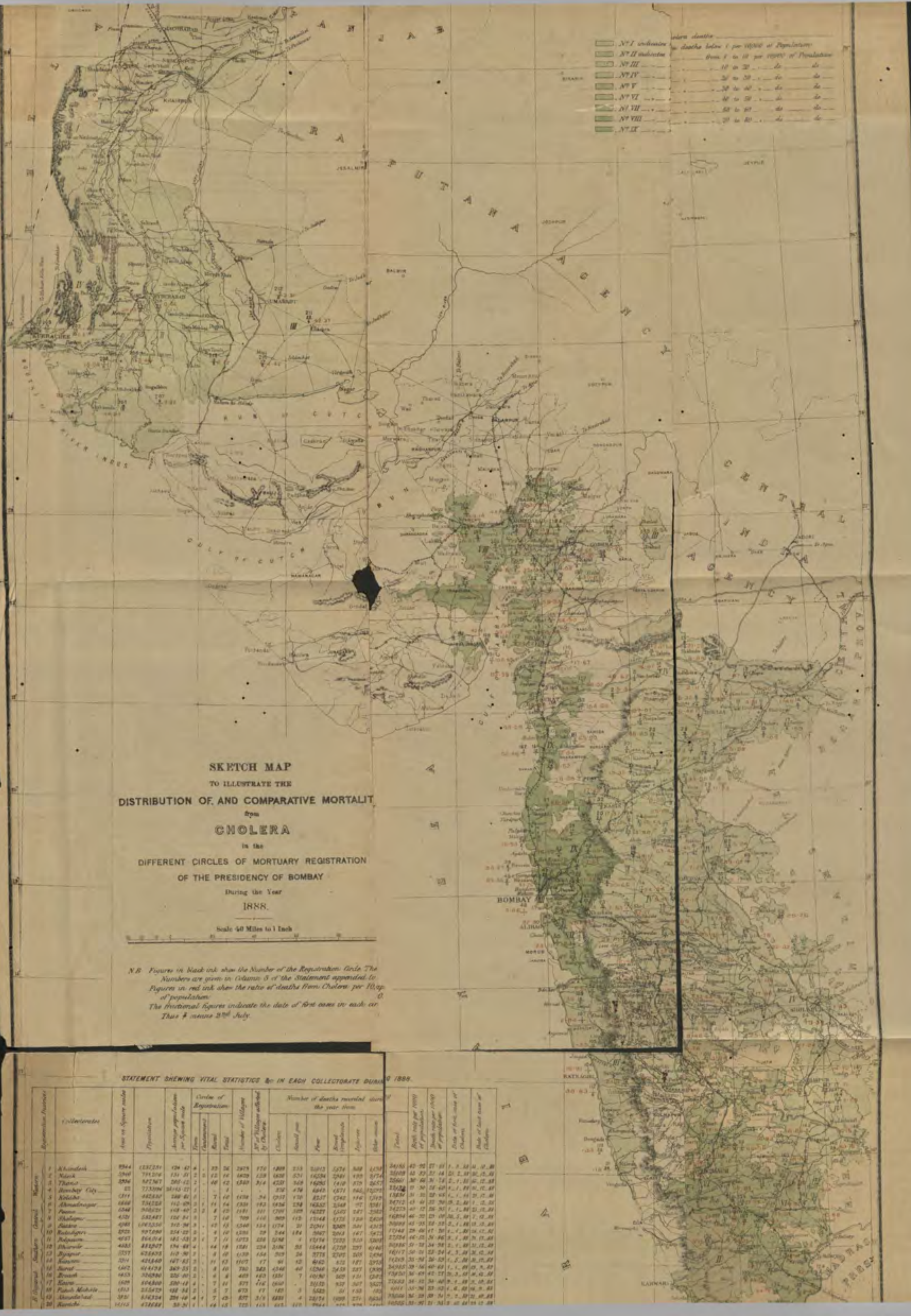
83. The following table shows the deaths during 1888 arranged according to registration districts and collectorates :—

District.	Number.	Collectorate.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Deaths from Small-pox in					
				Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,237,231	592	0·50	2,678	2·16	253	0·20
	2	Násik...	781,206	153	0·20	219	0·28	531	0·68
	3	Thána	807,367	263	0·32	50	0·06	369	0·46
	4	Bombay	773,196	290	0·39	110	0·14	476	0·62
	5	Kolába	482,830	139	0·31	72	0·15	170	0·35
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar...	751,228	52	0·07	57	0·07	298	0·40
	7	Poona	900,621	248	0·27	96	0·16	509	0·56
	8	Sholápur	582,487	54	0·09	2	0·00	112	0·19
	9	Sátára	1,062,350	170	0·16	...	...	21	0·02
	10	Ratnágiri	997,090	255	0·25	18	0·02	184	0·18
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	864,014	325	0·37	2	0·00	1	0·00
	12	Dhárwár	882,907	372	0·41	53	0·06	93	0·10
	13	Bijápur	638,493	255	0·37	5	0·01	24	0·04
	14	Kánara	421,840	193	0·47	2	0·00	12	0·03
Estearn Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat...	614,198	173	0·28	117	0·19	40	0·07
	16	Broach	326,930	37	0·11	47	0·14	7	0·02
	17	Kaira...	804,800	136	0·17	...	...	...	...
	18	Panch Mahála	255,479	38	0·15	13	0·05	3	0·01
	19	Ahmedabad	856,324	155	0·18	9	0·01	4	0·00
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	478,688	101	0·22	2	0·00	112	0·23
	21	Hyderabad	754,624	189	0·25	46	0·06	153	0·20
	22	Thar and Párkar	203,344	12	0·06	7	0·03	8	0·04
	23	Shikárpur	852,986	164	0·20	148	0·18	201	0·24
	24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	124,181	21	0·19	...	...	36	0·29

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,081,830	1,437	0·37	3,129	0·77	1,799	0·44
Central do.	4,293,776	779	0·18	173	0·04	1,124	0·26
Southern do.	2,807,254	1,145	0·39	62	0·02	130	0·05
Eastern Gujarát do.	2,857,731	539	0·19	186	0·07	54	0·02
Sind do.	2,413,823	487	0·21	203	0·08	510	0·21
Total ...	16,454,414	4,387	0·27	3,753	0·23	3,617	0·22

13338C



No I indicates
No II indicates
No III
No IV
No V
No VI
No VII
No VIII
No IX
olera deaths
deaths below 1 per 10000 of Population
from 1 to 10 per 10000 of Population
10 to 20 do do
20 to 30 do do
30 to 40 do do
40 to 50 do do
50 to 60 do do
70 to 80 do do
PANJAB
RAJPUTANA AGENCY
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY
RUN OF CUTCH
GULF OF CUTCH
RIVER INDUS
KARACHI
BOMBAY
KARWAR
MADRAS PRESY

SKETCH MAP

TO ILLUSTRATE THE

DISTRIBUTION OF, AND COMPARATIVE MORTALIT

from

CHOLERA

in the

DIFFERENT CIRCLES OF MORTUARY REGISTRATION

OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY

During the Year

1888.

Scale 40 Miles to 1 Inch

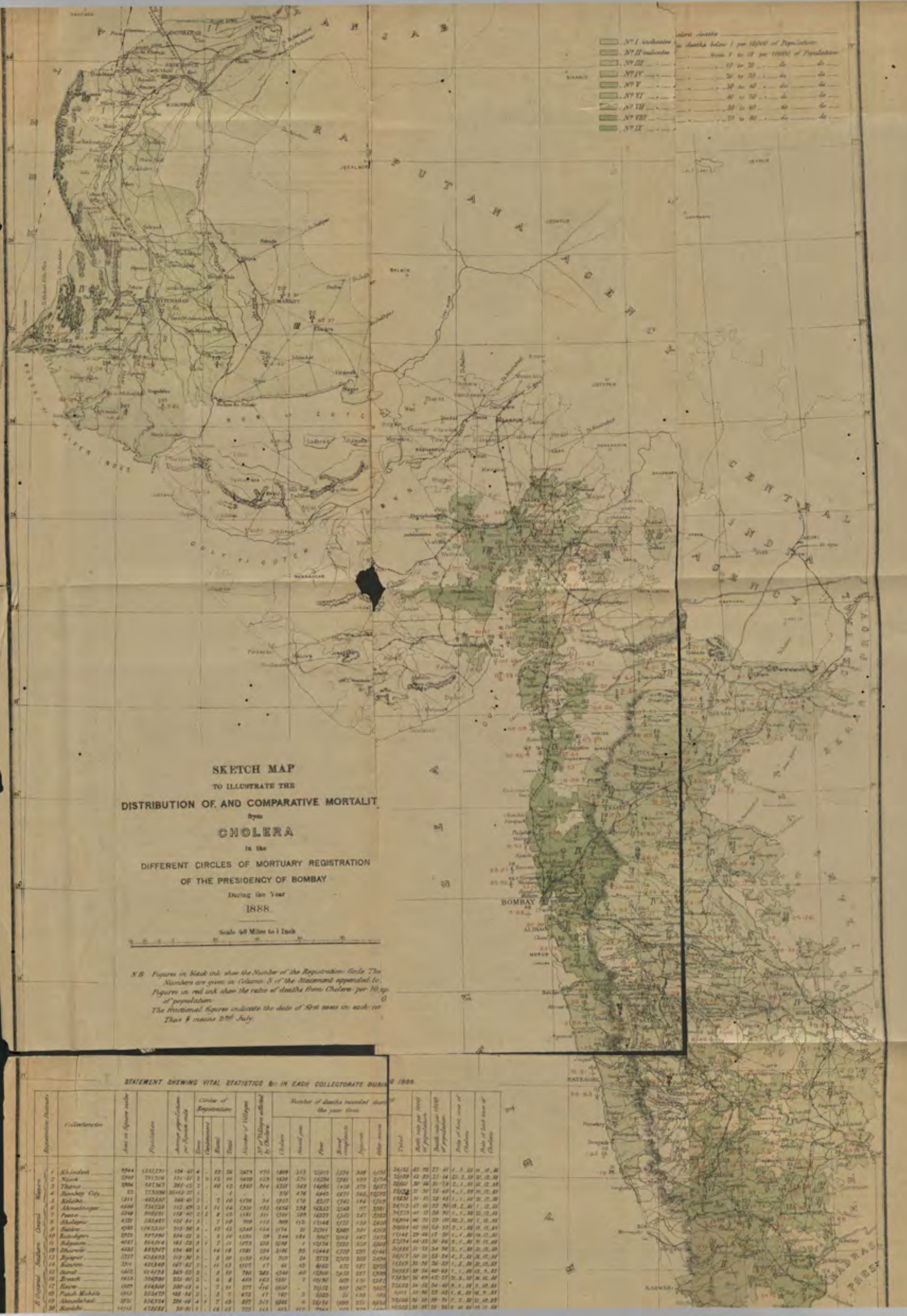
N.B. Figures in black ink show the Number of the Registration Circle. The Numbers are given in Column 5 of the Statement appended to

Figures in red ink show the ratio of deaths from Cholera per 10,00 of population.

The fractional figures indicate the date of first cases in each cir Thus 4/7 means 23rd July.

STATEMENT SHEWING VITAL STATISTICS &c IN EACH COLLECTORATE DURING 1888.

Registration Districts		Collectorates	Area in Square miles	Population	Average population per Square mile	Circles of Registration				Number of Villages	No. of Villages affected by Cholera	Number of deaths recorded during the year from							Birth rate per 1000 of population	Death rate per 1000 of population	Date of first case of Cholera	Date of last case of Cholera
						Town	Cantonment	Rural	Total			Cholera	Small pox	Fever	Bowel complaints	Injuries	Other causes	Total				
Western	1	Khandesh	9944	1237231	124·42	4	.	32	36	2879	179	1809	233	25912	2574	368	4176	34156	42·92	27·61	1. 3. 88	14. 12. 88
	2	Nasik	5940	781206	131·51	2	2	12	16	1629	128	1638	531	16534	2981	455	3174	25609	43·83	32·16	21. 2. 88	30. 12. 88
	3	Thana	3996	847367	205·12	2	.	40	42	1840	314	4237	349	16295	1418	879	2657	25661	36·66	31·74	2. 1. 88	31. 12. 88
	4	Bombay City	22	773196	35145·27	1	.	.	1	.	.	376	476	4943	4571	946	12079	23424	17·34	28·60	4. 1. 88	31. 12. 88
	5	Kolaba	1511	442830	288·61	1	.	7	10	1438	34	1217	170	8257	1342	116	1319	13834	31·31	22·65	1. 1. 88	31. 12. 88
Central	6	Ahmednagar	6666	734232	112·09	2	1	11	14	1321	183	1436	238	16352	2548	117	3981	24712	43·44	33·36	29. 2. 88	1. 12. 88
	7	Poona	5348	900621	168·40	2	2	8	12	1181	111	1709	309	16227	1545	347	3982	24273	40·12	26·95	1. 1. 88	31. 12. 88
	8	Sholapur	4521	582487	128·84	3		7	10	709	116	969	112	12148	1172	134	2424	16894	46·32	29·06	26. 5. 88	7. 12. 88
	9	Satara	4988	1062350	212·98	3	.	12	15	1340	134	1174	31	21341	2269	244	4313	30988	45·55	28·55	2. 1. 88	13. 12. 88
Southern	10	Ratnagiri	3922	997090	254·22	2	.	8	10	1301	29	244	184	5967	2043	147	5473	17148	29·66	17·28	4. 1. 88	24. 12. 88
	11	Belgaum	4657	864014	185·53	3	1	7	11	1073	228	2298	4	15174	2282	310	5208	27534	46·53	31·86	3. 1. 88	24. 12. 88
	12	Dharwar	4535	882907	194·68	4	.	14	18	1381	234	3106	98	15444	1738	237	4146	30356	51·38	34·38	3. 1. 88	31. 12. 88
	13	Bijapur	5757	638493	110·90	3	.	6	10	1139	154	509	24	7778	2702	205	2494	16117	50·31	22·24	4. 3. 88	26. 12. 88
	14	Kanara	3911	421840	107·85	2	.	11	13	1107	17	61	12	6162	831	181	3918	11213	35·56	26·58	1. 5. 88	31. 12. 88
N. Gujarat	15	Surat	1662	614198	369·55	2	.	8	10	780	343	4346	40	15966	2459	237	1936	24985	39·56	40·68	1. 1. 88	23. 9. 88
	16	Broach	1453	326930	225·00	2	.	4	6	463	163	1331	7	10190	369	131	1242	13930	36·69	42·22	21. 3. 88	26. 12. 88
	17	Kaira	1609	804800	500·18	4	.	7	11	571	116	1640	.	20132	937	367	3527	27683	36·32	34·40	9. 1. 88	3. 12. 88
	18	Panch Mahals	1613	255479	158·38	2	.	5	7	673	17	185	3	5525	51	153	185	6091	33·96	23·83	1. 4. 88	16. 9. 88
	19	Ahmedabad	3821	856324	224·10	4	1	7	12	877	318	4881	4	22174	1099	274	6634	35066	36·28	39·34	7. 2. 88	31. 12. 88
	20	Karachi	14115	478688	33·91	1	.	14	15	725	113	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



SKETCH MAP

TO ILLUSTRATE THE

DISTRIBUTION OF, AND COMPARATIVE MORTALIT

from

CHOLERA

in the

DIFFERENT CIRCLES OF MORTUARY REGISTRATION

OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY

During the Year

1888.

Scale 40 Miles to 1 Inch

N.B. Figures in black ink show the Number of the Registration Circle. The Numbers are given in Column 3 of the Statement appended to. Figures in red ink show the ratio of deaths from Cholera per 10,0 of population.

The fractional figures indicate the date of first cases in each cir Thus ⅞ means 27th July.

🟩 N° I indicates ... olera deaths
🟩 N° II indicates ... deaths below 1 per 10,000 of Population
🟩 N° III ... from 1 to 10 per 10000 of Population
🟩 N° IV ... 10 to 20 do do
🟩 N° V ... 20 to 30 do do
🟩 N° VI ... 30 to 40 do do
🟩 N° VII ... 40 to 50 do do
🟩 N° VIII ... 50 to 60 do do
🟩 N° IX ... 70 to 80 do do

STATEMENT SHEWING VITAL STATISTICS &c IN EACH COLLECTORATE DURING 1888.

Registration Districts		Collectorates	Area in Square miles	Population	Average population per Square mile	Circles of Registration				Number of Villages	N° of Villages affected by Cholera	Number of deaths recorded during the year from							Birth rate per 1000 of population	Death rate per 1000 of population	Date of first case of Cholera	Date of last case of Cholera
						Town	Cantonment	Rural	Total			Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Bowel complaints	Injuries	Other causes	Total				
Western	1	Khandesh	9944	1237,231	124·41	4	.	22	26	2679	470	1899	253	22013	3574	348	4736	34155	40·75	27·61	4.3.88	14.12.88
	2	Nasik	5940	781,206	131·51	2	2	12	16	1629	128	1639	571	16294	2981	488	3174	25109	43·83	32·14	25.2.88	31.12.88
	3	Thana	3994	927,367	203·12	2	.	40	42	1840	914	4331	349	16095	1418	375	3657	26661	30·66	31·78	2.1.88	16.12.88
	4	Bombay City	22	773,196	35143·27	1	.	.	1	.	.	334	476	4842	6671	365	12092	23432	31·30	33·42	4.1.88	31.12.88
	5	Kolaba	1614	442,632	266·40	2	.	7	10	1138	54	1957	179	8217	1742	186	1519	13830	34·35	32·45	1.1.88	31.12.88
Central	6	Ahmednagar	4666	734,228	112·49	3	1	11	14	1334	182	4636	258	16833	2548	97	3081	24712	45·61	32·90	19.2.88	1.12.88
	7	Poona	5348	908,931	158·40	2	2	8	12	1481	311	1704	309	16227	1345	147	3302	24723	41·17	38·50	1.1.88	22.12.88
	8	Sholapur	4521	582,487	132·84	3	.	7	10	709	110	969	112	11148	1125	138	2426	16894	46·20	29·09	30.3.88	7.12.88
	9	Satara	4981	1,062,350	212·96	5	.	12	17	1346	154	1174	21	21341	3365	341	4313	30694	45·35	28·33	3.1.88	13.12.88
	10	Ratnagiri	3922	997,090	254·22	2	.	5	10	1306	59	244	184	3907	2048	467	5473	17148	29·60	17·20	1.1.88	16.12.88
Southern	11	Belgaum	4657	864,014	185·53	3	1	7	11	1073	228	2298	1	13134	7233	312	5369	27374	46·33	31·86	9.1.88	31.12.88
	12	Dharwar	4535	882,907	194·68	4	.	14	18	1381	294	3196	95	15444	6739	297	6146	30880	51·33	34·98	2.1.88	22.12.88
	13	Bijapur	5757	638,493	110·90	2	.	8	10	1159	154	203	24	5778	3765	303	2494	16017	30·31	25·34	4.3.88	24.12.88
	14	Kanara	3911	421,840	107·85	2	.	11	13	1107	47	61	42	8162	872	187	3933	14319	31·56	26·59	1.3.88	22.12.88
N. Gujarat	15	Surat	1662	614,198	369·55	3	.	8	11	780	243	4346	48	13948	2453	237	1395	24395	39·56	40·68	1.1.88	13.9.88
	16	Broach	1453	326,930	225·00	2	.	6	8	409	163	1351	7	10190	369	131	1243	13890	36·49	42·27	21.3.88	[illegible]
	17	Kaira	1609	804,800	500·18	4	.	7	11	577	216	1650	.	10152	597	347	3427	22633	34·32	34·40	9.4.88	9.10.88
	18	Panch Mahals	1613	255,479	158·34	2	.	5	7	673	47	167	3	5525	51	138	1183	4911	33·90	25·62	1.6.88	16.9.88
	19	Ahmedabad	3821	856,324	224·10	4	1	7	12	887	313	4393	4	22134	1099	271	4434	33046	36·39	39·34	7.2.88	31.10.88
	20	Karachi	14115	478,688	33·90	7	.	14	15	722	143	442	112	7344	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

By districts.

From the above table it will be noticed that the disease in the Western Registration District attained a ratio of 0·44 per 1,000 against 0·77 in 1887 and a decennial mean of 0·37. In the Central Registration District the ratio was 0·26 against 0·04 in the previous year and 0·18 the decennial mean. In Sind it was 0·21 against 0·08 in the previous year and a decennial mean of 0·21. In the Southern and Eastern Gujarát Registration Districts the ratios per 1,000 of population were respectively 0·05 and 0·02 against 0·02 and 0·07 and the decennial mean of 0·39 and 0·19. In the collectorates the highest death ratios, 0·68 and 0·56, took place respectively in Násik and Poona Collectorates, and 0·62 in the Town and Island of Bombay. In only one collectorate—Kaira—no death was recorded from small-pox.

By collectorates.

Deaths by ages.

84. In the following table deaths are shown by age and months, the latter being contrasted with the corresponding months of 1887 and with the mean of the previous five years. In 1888, 31·16 per cent. of these deaths occurred among infants under 1 year of age, whilst 49·43 per cent. took place among children over 1 and under 12, the remaining 19·41 per cent. being among persons over 12 years of age :—

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Total deaths from small-pox in each month.	5 years' mean...	692	1,011	1,339	1,215	837	570	348	234	163	120	168	326	7,023
	1887	165	438	868	962	539	252	126	69	42	52	97	143	3,753
	1888	245	298	504	641	550	383	301	156	68	74	124	273	3,617
Deaths under 1 year.	5 years' mean...	211	292	412	381	241	132	88	64	44	34	46	92	2,037
	1887	53	113	246	314	160	65	39	18	13	10	30	45	1,106
	1888	74	89	140	228	185	128	70	52	15	21	24	101	1,127
Above 1 and under 12 years.	5 years' mean...	327	483	645	574	374	208	140	96	68	52	64	148	3,179
	1887	90	293	568	609	329	134	58	35	18	25	52	77	2,288
	1888	115	131	261	320	287	191	115	82	29	35	57	125	1,788
Above 12 years.	5 years' mean...	154	236	282	260	222	230	120	74	51	34	58	86	1,807
	1887	22	32	54	39	50	53	29	16	11	17	15	21	359
	1888	56	78	103	93	78	64	76	22	24	18	43	47	702

Monthly distribution.

85. In December 1887, 143 deaths were registered throughout the Presidency, and in January 1888 the number rose to 245. The disease reached its maximum intensity (641) in April, after which date it commenced to decline and the minimum (68) was registered in September; but the setting in of the cold weather, as usual, appeared to favour the development of the disease, as the deaths rose to 273, or 205 more than the number recorded in September.

FEVER.

Fever mortality by sexes.

86. During 1888, 157,528 males and 146,921 females, or a total of 304,449 persons, were reported to have died from fever against 308,722 in 1887, a decrease of 4,273 for the year; the mean for the previous ten years is 285,468.

Deaths since 1877.

87. The number of deaths registered from fever in each year since 1877 was as follows :—

Years.	Number of Deaths from Fever.	Years.	Number of Deaths from Fever.
1877	336,865	1883...	266,741
1878	357,376	1884...	276,989
1879	286,526	1885...	314,237
1880	246,779	1886...	281,450
1881	272,403	1887...	308,722
1882	243,454	1888...	304,449
Total for six years ...	1,743,403	Total for six years ...	1,752,588
Mean ...	290,567	Mean ...	292,098

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

88. In the following table these deaths are shown by districts and collectorates :—

District.	No.	Collectorate.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Deaths from Fevers in.					
				Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,237,231	23,944	20·38	32,584	26·34	25,013	20·22
	2	Násik	781,206	15,886	20·84	17,652	22·60	16,594	21·24
	3	Thána	807,367	15,609	19·05	15,265	18·91	16,095	19·93
	4	Bombay	773,196	6,808	9·28	5,613	7·26	6,642	8·59
	5	Kolába	482,830	6,335	14·30	7,888	16·34	8,257	17·10
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	751,228	14,762	19·47	16,788	22·35	16,352	21·77
	7	Poona	900,621	14,899	16·51	17,966	19·95	16,227	18·02
	8	Sholápur	582,487	11,536	18·51	13,296	22·83	12,148	20·86
	9	Sátára	1,062,350	20,381	19·19	23,031	21·68	21,911	20·63
	10	Ratnágiri	997,090	10,224	10·19	8,803	8·83	9,067	9·10
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	864,014	13,755	15·52	11,352	13·14	12,174	14·09
	12	Dhárwár	882,907	15,332	16·77	14,851	16·82	15,444	17·49
	13	Bijápur	638,493	10,652	15·40	10,383	16·26	9,773	15·31
	14	Kánara	421,840	7,555	18·21	6,571	15·57	6,162	14·61
Eastern Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	614,198	12,834	20·97	13,257	21·58	15,910	25·90
	16	Broach	326,930	9,660	28·93	10,916	33·39	10,190	31·17
	17	Kaira	804,800	20,137	25·22	20,543	25·52	21,152	26·28
	18	Panch Mahâls	255,479	4,903	19·53	6,929	27·12	5,532	21·65
	19	Ahmedabad	856,324	20,355	23·99	20,188	23·58	23,174	27·06
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	478,688	5,981	12·94	6,371	13·31	7,744	16·18
	21	Hyderabad	754,624	9,451	12·69	10,977	14·55	11,564	15·32
	22	Thar and Párkar	203,344	2,861	14·56	3,114	15·31	3,114	15·31
	23	Shikárpur	852,986	10,602	12·77	13,026	15·27	12,895	15·12
	24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	124,181	1,006	8·83	1,358	10·94	1,315	10·59

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,081,830	68,582	17·43	79,002	19·35	72,601	17·79
Central do.	4,293,776	71,802	16·51	79,884	18·60	75,705	17·63
Southern do.	2,807,254	47,294	16·27	43,157	15·37	43,553	15·51
Eastern Gujarát do.	2,857,731	67,889	23·87	71,833	25·13	75,958	26·58
Sind do.	2,413,823	29,901	12·74	34,846	14·43	36,632	15·18
Total ...	16,454,414	285,468	17·43	308,722	18·76	304,449	18·50

By districts.

In the Eastern Gujarát Registration District fever caused a higher mortality, 26·58 per 1,000, during the year than in 1887, when it was 25·13; the decennial mean is 23·87. In the Western Registration District the death-rate was 17·79 against 19·35 in the previous year, and the decennial mean 17·43. In the Central Registration District the ratio was 17·63 against 18·60 in 1887, and 16·51 the decennial mean. In the Southern Registration District the ratio was 15·51 or 0·14 higher than 1887, but 0·76 less than the decennial mean, 16·27. In the Sind Registration District the rate for the year (15·18) was higher by 0·75 than 1887 and 2·44 than the decennial mean. In the collectorates of Thána, Kolába, Ratnágiri, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Surat, Kaira, Ahmedabad, Karáchi and Hyderabad, and in the Town and Island of Bombay there was an increase in the ratios during the year over 1887. The collectorate of Broach heads the list with a very high ratio, 31·17 against 33·39 in 1887 and 28·93 in the previous ten years, and in the following collectorates high ratios are observed :—Ahmedabad 27·06, Kaira 26·28, Surat 25·90, Ahmednagar 21·77, Panch Mahâls 21·65, and Násik 21·24, the Presidency ratio being 18·50 against 18·76 in the previous year and 17·43 the decennial mean.

By collectorates.

Deaths by months.

Months.		Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	1887.	1888.
January ...	...	24,870	24,282	23,201
February ...	...	21,644	22,144	21,304
March ...	...	22,581	23,189	23,849
April ...	...	21,532	24,138	23,164
May ...	...	21,249	23,573	23,836
June ...	...	19,866	23,732	24,410
July ...	...	22,226	25,120	26,666
August ...	...	25,332	28,455	28,497
September ...	...	25,187	28,740	27,076
October ...	...	26,076	28,670	27,466
November ...	...	28,180	29,042	26,796
December ...	..	26,723	27,637	28,184
Total	...	285,466	308,722	304,449

89. The table in the margin shows the monthly distribution of these deaths as compared with the mean and corresponding months of 1887. In March and from May to August and December the deaths from fever were both above the mean and corresponding months in 1887. The maximum mortality from fever took place in August when 28,497 deaths were reported and the minimum in February when 21,304 deaths were recorded.

Bowel-Complaints.

Deaths from bowel-complaints by sexes.

90. During 1888, bowel-complaints caused the deaths of 24,912 males and 20,550 females, or a total of 45,462 persons against 42,634 in 1887, and a decennial mean of 34,621.

Deaths since 1877.

91. The number of deaths reported from bowel-complaints in each year since 1877 was as follows:—

Years.	Number of Deaths from Bowel-complaints.	Years.	Number of Deaths from Bowel-complaints.
1877	60,257	1883	35,292
1878	41,165	1884	35,983
1879	26,349	1885	45,056
1880	24,452	1886	36,612
1881	30,342	1887	42,634
1882	28,353	1888	45,462
Total for six years ...	210,918	Total for six years ...	241,039
Mean ...	35,153	Mean ...	40,173

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

92. The following table shows the deaths from bowel-complaints arranged by districts and collectorates:—

District.	Number.	Collectorate.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Deaths from Bowel-complaints in					
				Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,237,231	4,743	4·04	6,604	5·31	5,574	4·51
	2	Násik	781,206	2,063	2·71	3,019	3·87	2,981	3·82
	3	Thána	807,367	372	0·45	926	1·15	1,400	1·73
	4	Bombay	773,196	1,879	2·56	1,596	2·06	1,671	2·16
	5	Kolába	482,830	242	0·55	640	1·33	1,742	3·60
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	751,228	1,921	2·53	2,535	3·37	2,548	3·39
	7	Poona	900,621	1,530	1·70	1,921	2·13	1,567	1·74
	8	Sholápur...	582,487	1,318	2·11	1,437	2·47	1,175	2·02
	9	Sátára	1,062,350	2,292	2·16	2,812	2·65	2,369	2·23
	10	Ratnágiri	997,090	1,425	1·42	1,971	1·98	2,013	2·02
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum...	864,014	3,746	4·23	5,815	6·73	7,223	8·36
	12	Dhárwár...	882,907	4,034	4·41	5,175	5·86	5,720	6·48
	13	Bijápur	638,493	1,278	1·84	2,279	3·57	2,702	4·23
	14	Kánara	421,840	875	2·11	624	1·48	822	1·95

District.	Number.	Collectorate.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Deaths from Bowel-complaints in					
				Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Eastern Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	614,198	1,677	2·74	2,067	3·36	2,453	3·99
	16	Broach	326,930	604	1·81	280	0·85	309	0·94
	17	Kaira	804,800	2,160	2·71	975	1·21	957	1·19
	18	Panch Mahále	255,479	301	1·20	71	0·27	51	0·20
	19	Ahmedabad	856,324	1,619	1·91	1,349	1·57	1,699	1·98
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	478,688	192	0·42	244	0·51	272	0·57
	21	Hyderabad	754,624	92	0·12	94	0·12	56	0·07
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	203,344	19	0·09	13	0·06	33	0·16
	23	Shikárpur	852.986	202	0·24	161	0·19	104	0·12
	24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	124,181	37	0·32	26	0·21	21	0·17

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,081,830	9,299	2·36	12,785	3·13	13,368	3·28
Central do.	4,293,776	8,486	1·95	10,676	2·49	9,672	2·25
Southern do.	2,807,254	9,933	3·42	13,893	4·95	16,467	5·86
Eastern Gujarát do.	2,857,731	6,361	2·24	4,742	1·67	5,469	1·91
Sind do.	2,413,823	542	0·23	538	0·22	486	0·20
Total ...	16,454,414	34,621	2·11	42,634	2·59	45,462	2·76

By districts.

The Southern Registration District heads the list with a high ratio of 5·86 against 4·95 in 1887, and 3·42 the decennial mean. The Western Registration District comes next with a ratio of 3·28, and next to it the Central Registration District 2·25, the Eastern Gujarát Registration District 1·91, and Sind with a rate of 0·20. In the Presidency the rate was 2·76 against 2·59 in the previous year, and a decennial mean of 2·11. In 14 collectorates the death-rate was higher, and in 10 lower than in 1887. The highest ratios were recorded in Belgaum 8·36, and Dhárwár 6·48, and the lowest in Hyderabad 0·07 and Shikárpur 0·12.

By Collectorates.

Deaths by months.

93. The table in the margin shows the monthly distribution of these deaths as compared with the mean and corresponding months of 1887. During the year, excepting September, the deaths from bowel-complaints exceeded those in 1887, and the decennial mean. The maximum mortality occurred in August and the minimum in February.

Months.	Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	1887.	1888.
January	2,680	2,941	3,004
February	2,555	2,546	2,811
March	2,068	2,647	3,082
April	2,251	2,714	3,079
May	2,292	3,160	3,545
June	2,533	3,668	3,893
July	2,655	4,318	4,866
August	3,332	5,371	5,468
September	4,034	4,695	4,645
October	3,493	3,795	4,112
November	3,225	3,329	3,461
December	3,504	3,450	3,506
Total. ...	34,622	42,634	45,472

INJURIES.

Deaths from injuries.

94. During 1888, 3,312 males and 2,419 females, or a total of 5,731 persons, met with violent deaths. The mortality from these causes is greater by 173 than that reported in 1887, when 5,558 deaths were recorded. Of these 5,731 deaths, 2,350 were caused by drowning, 1,185 resulted from snake-bites, 545 from wounds, 202 from hanging, 148 by poisoning, 115 from attacks by wild beasts, and 1,186 from causes not specified.

Deaths since 1877.

95. The number of deaths registered from injuries in each year since 1877 was as follows:—

Years.	Number of Deaths from Injuries.	Years.	Number of Deaths from Injuries.
1877	7,539	1883	5,978
1878	7,550	1884	5,570
1879	7,107	1885	5,577
1880	6,082	1886	5,692
1881	5,950	1887	5,558
1882	5,913	1888	5,731
Total for six years.	40,141	Total for six years.	34,106
Mean ...	6,690	Mean ...	5,684

Deaths from injuries in 1887 and 1888 arranged by sexes.

96. The result of the two last years, arranged by sex, are shown in the following table :—

	1887.			1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Drowning	1,028	1,217	2,245	1,077	1,273	2,350
Poisoning	98	64	162	80	68	148
Hanging	147	94	241	118	84	202
Wounding	368	102	470	397	148	545
Wild beasts	52	32	84	85	30	115
Snake-bites	759	405	1,164	783	402	1,185
Other causes	803	389	1,192	772	414	1,186
	3,255	2,303	5,558	3,312	2,419	5,731

It will be seen from the above table that during 1888, under drowning, wounding, wild beasts and snake-bites there is a total increase of 202 deaths; whilst under poisoning, hanging and other causes there is a decrease of 59 deaths as compared with 1887.

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

97. The next table gives the deaths from injuries for each district and collectorate for 1887 and 1888, and the mean for the previous ten years. The number of deaths during the year in 13 collectorates is greater and in 11 less than the previous year. The highest number of deaths was recorded in Thána (365) and the lowest in the Upper Sind Frontier (35):—

District.	Number.	Collectorate.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Deaths from Injuries in					
				Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh ...	1,237,231	288	0·25	341	0·28	308	0·25
	2	Násik	781,206	154	0·20	143	0·18	199	0·25
	3	Thána	807,367	410	0·50	390	0·48	379	0·47
	4	Bombay	773,196	344	0·47	349	0·45	365	0·47
	5	Kolába	482,830	147	0·33	171	0·35	186	0·39

District.	Number.	Collectorate.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Deaths from Injuries in: Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar ...	751,228	156	0·21	73	0·10	97	0·13
	7	Poona	900,621	319	0·35	300	0·30	287	0·32
	8	Sholápur... ...	582,487	188	0·30	108	0·19	130	0·22
	9	Sátára	1,062,350	351	0·33	327	0·31	301	0·28
	10	Ratnágiri ...	997,090	369	0·37	190	0·19	167	0·17
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum... ...	864,014	323	0·36	270	0·31	320	0·38
	12	Dhárwár... ...	882,907	323	0·35	239	0·27	297	0·34
	13	Bjiápur	638,493	266	0·38	173	0·27	205	0·32
	14	Kánara	421,840	221	0·53	220	0·52	187	0·44
Eastern Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	614,198	266	0·43	252	0·41	237	0·39
	16	Broach	326,930	127	0·38	121	0·37	131	0·40
	17	Kaira	804,800	342	0·43	373	0·47	367	0·46
	18	Panch Mahals ...	255,479	112	0·44	109	0·43	133	0·52
	19	Ahmedabad ...	856,324	223	0·26	282	0·33	271	0·32
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	478,688	275	0·60	291	0·61	279	0·58
	21	Hyderabad ...	754,624	445	0·60	351	0·47	357	0·47
	22	Thar and Párkar.	203,344	90	0·46	110	0·54	102	0·50
	23	Shikárpur ...	852,986	332	0·40	341	0·40	391	0·46
	24	Upper Sind Frontier .	124,181	28	0·25	34	0·27	35	0·28

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,081,830	1,343	0·34	1,394	0·34	1,437	0·35
Central do. do.	4,293,776	1,383	0·32	998	0·23	982	0·22
Southern do. do.	2,807,254	1,133	0·39	902	0·32	1,009	0·36
Eastern Gujarát do. do.	2,857,731	1,070	0·38	1,137	0·39	1,139	0·40
Sind do. do.	2.413,823	1,170	0·50	1,127	0·47	1,164	0·48
Total ...	18,454,414	6,099	0·37	5,558	0·34	5,731	0·35

Snake-bites by months.

98. The monthly distribution of deaths from snake-bites is given in the next table for each year from 1883 to 1888, inclusive. The deaths in 1888 were, as usual, most numerous during the rainy season :—

Months.	Years. 1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	Mean for five years.	1888.
January	34	31	23	29	32	30	26
February	28	27	13	22	29	24	32
March	44	41	37	30	42	39	63
April	53	58	48	55	49	53	54
May	95	79	76	93	94	87	74
June	155	145	148	158	159	153	136
July	179	180	176	156	161	170	190
August...	226	179	176	161	157	180	158
September	181	139	160	180	177	167	205
October	133	117	122	136	156	133	153
November	62	55	80	93	77	73	71
December	25	26	41	51	31	35	23
Total ...	1,215	1,077	1,100	1,164	1,164	1,144	1,185

Snake-bites by collectorates.

99. The next statement shows the deaths by localities, and as usual the highest number, 152, is from Hyderabad. Thána follows with 103, Shikárpur 91, Karáchi 88, and Kaira 83. The minimum mortality occurred in Bombay where only 6 deaths

were reported from snake-bite. The total number of deaths from snake-bites fo the Presidency during the year was 1,185 against 1,164 in the previous yea and 1,144 the five years' mean :—

Collectorate.	Years.						
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	Mean for five years.	1888.
Khándesh	24	31	27	15	40	27	49
Násik	14	8	12	20	21	15	37
Thána	120	84	116	163	129	122	107
Bombay	6	1	2	8	3	4	6
Kolába	26	24	39	38	48	35	43
Ahmednagar	14	16	5	7	6	10	13
Poona	28	38	50	37	37	38	41
Sholápur	7	8	11	10	16	10	11
Sátára	49	59	54	42	59	52	63
Ratnágiri	112	120	108	75	48	92	36
Belgaum	30	42	43	33	30	36	43
Dhárwár	27	28	22	27	12	23	32
Bijápur	35	22	14	15	12	20	32
Kánara	12	19	18	34	22	21	30
Surat	48	42	36	43	39	42	33
Broach...	28	16	21	17	31	23	25
Kaira	77	70	49	62	86	69	83
Panch Mahäls... ...	36	34	28	40	36	35	47
Ahmedabad	65	40	51	57	85	60	59
Karáchi	56	63	72	88	81	72	88
Hyderabad	212	151	162	187	150	172	152
Thar and Párkar ...	78	55	66	64	78	68	54
Shikárpur	107	96	89	78	83	91	91
Upper Sind Frontier ...	4	10	5	4	12	7	10
Total ...	1,215	1,017	1,100	1,164	1,164	1,144	1,185

Details of injuries.

100. In the following table the deaths from injuries are detailed und specified headings, and it will be seen that of the 2,35 deaths by drowning 368 were suicidal, 1,851 accidenta and 131 are entered as otherwise. This heading means that when the return w submitted these deaths could neither be pronounced suicidal nor accidenta There were 1,204 deaths by drowning in wells against 1,152 in 1887. Of the 67 suicidal deaths 368 were the result of drowning, 76 of taking poison, 184 hanging and 46 of self-inflicted wounds :—

Detail of Deaths by Violence in the Presidency of Bombay for the year 1888.

No.	1	2																										3									4						5									6			7			8			9		
	Collectorate.	Drowning.																										Poisoning.									Hanging.						Wounding.									Wild Beasts.			Snake-bite.			Other Causes.			Total.		
		Suicidal.									Accidental.									* Otherwise.									Suicidal-			Accidental.			*Otherwise.			Suicidal.			Accidental.			Suicidal.			Accidental.			*Otherwise.														
		Well.			Tank.			Otherwise.			Well.			Tank.			Otherwise.			Well.			Tank.			Otherwise.																																						
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Khándesh	11	11	22	...	1	1	...	...	...	30	36	66	4	2	6	15	14	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	32	7	39	9	8	17	20	6	26	33	16	49	21	22	43	181	127	308
2	Násik	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	32	43	1	1	2	19	17	36	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	27	4	31	2	6	8	3	2	5	22	15	37	12	9	21	107	92	199
3	Thána	1	6	7	...	...	...	1	3	4	18	38	56	8	3	11	20	29	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	21	3	1	4	3	3	6	39	10	49	10	9	19	4	...	4	75	32	107	28	12	40	223	156	379
4	Bombay	14	10	24	8	7	15	4	4	8	6	...	6	3	3	6	12	2	14	1	...	1	7	1	8	13	2	15	19	20	39	15	5	20	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	142	50	192	258	107	365
5	Kolába	2	3	5	...	3	3	...	...	...	8	21	29	2	5	7	7	21	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	19	4	23	5	1	6	11	1	12	29	14	43	14	8	22	101	85	186
6	Ahmednagar ...	6	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	24	3	1	4	13	6	19	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	..	2	1	2	3	9	4	13	7	2	9	52	45	97
7	Poona	3	7	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	25	37	62	7	4	11	24	16	40	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	4	7	2	6	8	4	4	8	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	2	5	16	5	21	8	5	13	...	3	3	20	21	41	25	23	48	145	142	287
8	Sholápur	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	43	61	2	2	4	4	4	8	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	2	6	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	3	2	...	2	5	6	11	4	11	15	53	77	130
9	Sátára	16	21	37	1	2	3	4	6	10	29	62	91	2	...	2	21	16	37	2	2	4	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	...	2	2	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	1	2	...	1	1	6	3	9	4	...	4	1	...	1	36	27	63	16	6	22	147	154	301
10	Ratnágiri	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	1	2	8	10	18	10	3	13	14	12	26	...	1	1	3	...	3	1	5	6	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	5	...	5	2	2	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	20	16	36	25	14	39	97	70	167
11	Belgaum	8	25	33	...	1	1	2	3	5	19	56	75	9	5	14	20	13	33	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	9	5	14	...	...	...	2	1	3	23	9	32	8	5	13	9	1	10	32	11	43	22	13	35	170	150	320
12	Dhárwár	8	22	30	4	3	7	...	...	...	25	26	51	16	11	27	12	12	24	2	4	6	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	23	2	...	2	1	...	1	16	6	22	13	5	18	3	...	3	19	13	32	34	9	43	174	123	297
13	Bijápur	1	17	18	1	1	2	...	...	...	13	40	53	7	1	8	10	3	13	2	4	6	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11	2	...	2	3	...	3	10	2	12	6	1	7	3	...	3	22	10	32	17	14	81	106	99	205
14	Kánara	2	2	4	1	1	2	...	1	1	13	19	32	11	4	15	20	17	37	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	22	6	2	8	6	1	7	19	11	30	11	3	14	114	73	187
15	Surat	9	16	25	...	...	...	2	1	3	9	26	35	7	2	9	26	12	38	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	2	3	2	...	2	17	16	33	45	30	75	131	106	237
16	Broach	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	16	21	5	2	7	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	3	2	5	4	5	9	11	14	25	24	13	37	67	64	131
17	Kaira	8	17	25	...	...	...	...	1	1	14	34	48	23	14	37	7	3	10	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	2	...	2	3	...	3	7	9	16	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	2	2	4	42	41	83	74	43	117	194	173	367
18	Panch Maháls ...	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	8	10	8	2	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	6	1	...	1	28	19	47	44	3	47	96	37	133
19	Ahmedabad ...	7	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	37	59	8	4	12	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	...	2	1	...	1	4	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	6	11	...	1	1	35	24	59	51	32	83	141	130	271
20	Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	21	16	37	32	18	50	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	5	2	9	11	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	5	6	1	7	3	2	5	67	21	88	39	22	61	182	97	279
21	Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	7	11	28	21	49	17	10	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14	...	...	...	6	4	10	9	2	11	6	3	9	4	1	5	120	32	152	43	22	65	246	111	357
22	Thar and Párkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	9	3	12	4	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	41	13	54	12	6	18	75	27	102
23	Shikárpur	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	16	33	28	61	30	34	64	...	...	..	...	...	...	8	6	14	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	6	6	12	1	...	1	4	1	5	1	...	1	9	8	17	5	1	6	69	22	91	56	43	99	228	163	391
24	Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	4	6	...	...	...	7	3	10	6	4	10	24	11	35
	Total ...	104	189	293	20	19	39	16	20	36	292	584	876	232	137	369	338	268	606	12	23	35	16	5	21	47	28	75	36	40	76	27	18	45	17	10	27	104	80	184	14	4	18	33	13	46	240	62	302	124	73	197	85	30	115	783	402	1,185	772	414	1,186	3,312	2,419	5,731

* The term "Otherwise" is used, because when the return is submitted the law may not have pronounced these cases to be "Homicidal."

OTHER CAUSES.

Deaths from other causes.

101. The recorded deaths from causes other than those specified number 72,284, of which 37,007 occurred among males and 35,277 among females. The total for 1887 was 68,883; for this year there is an increase of 3,401. In the following table these deaths are shown for each district and collectorate and the mean for the last ten years, the number and ratios per 1,000 of population, and the numbers and ratios for 1887 and 1888 :—

District.	No.	Collectorate.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Deaths from Other Causes.					
				Mean for ten years from 1878 to 1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1887.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1888.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,237,231	983	0·84	1,605	1·30	1,198	0·97
	2	Násik	781,206	2,028	2·66	2,462	3·15	3,174	4·06
	3	Thána	807,367	1,806	2·20	1,449	1·80	2,657	3·29
	4	Bombay	773,196	12,092	16·46	12,322	15·94	12,592	16·29
	5	Kolába	482,830	1,384	3·12	1,455	3·01	1,519	3·15
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	751,228	2,887	3·81	3,857	5·13	3,981	5·30
	7	Poona	900,621	3,046	3·37	4,797	5·32	3,982	4·42
	8	Sholápur	582,487	2,811	4·51	2,454	4·21	2,420	4·15
	9	Sátára	1,062,350	3,266	3·08	4,844	4·56	4,312	4·06
	10	Ratnágiri	997,090	4,879	4·86	5,110	5·12	5,473	5·49
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	864,014	5,616	6·33	5,176	5·99	5,208	6·03
	12	Dhárwár	882,907	4,739	5·18	4,330	4·89	6,146	6·96
	13	Bijápur	638,493	2,768	4·00	3,145	4·92	2,494	3·90
	14	Kánara	421,840	3,681	8·87	3,934	9·33	3,975	9·42
Eastern Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	614,198	1,634	2·67	1,983	3·23	1,999	3·25
	16	Broach	326,930	713	2·13	1,239	3·79	1,302	3·98
	17	Kaira	804,800	1,286	1·60	3,102	3·86	3,557	4·42
	18	Panch Maháls ...	255,479	347	1·38	167	0·65	103	0·40
	19	Ahmedabad	856,324	2,990	3·53	3,040	3·55	3,630	4·24
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	478,688	1,228	2·65	1,370	2·86	1,486	3·10
	21	Hyderabad	754,624	591	0·79	503	0·67	457	0·61
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	203,344	159	0·81	143	0·70	176	0·87
	23	Shikárpur	852,986	312	0·38	341	0·40	362	0·42
	24	Upper Sind Frontier...	124,181	57	0·50	55	0·44	81	0·65

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,081,830	18,293	4·65	19,293	4·72	21,140	5·18
Central do. do.	4,293,776	16,889	3·88	21,062	4·91	20,168	4·69
Southern do. do.	2,807,254	16,804	5·78	16,585	5·91	17,823	6·35
Eastern Gujarát do. do.	2,857,731	6,970	2·45	9,531	3·33	10,591	3·71
Sind do. do.	2,413,823	2,347	0·99	2,412	0·99	2,562	1·06
Total ...	16,454,414	61,303	3·74	68,883	4·19	72,284	4·39

Deaths since 1877.

102. The number of deaths registered from other causes in each year since 1877 was as follows :—

Years.	Number of Deaths from Other Causes.	Years.	Number of Deaths from Other Causes.
1877	138,426	1883	60,829
1878	75,642	1884	61,625
1879	59,467	1885	68,788
1880	49,736	1886	56,388
1881	55,522	1887	68,883
1882	56,164	1888	72,284

SECTION VII.

GENERAL HISTORY OF VACCINATION.

103. This section is curtailed and indeed the whole report condensed in compliance with Government Resolution in the General Department, No. 2426, dated 17th August 1887, and in obedience to Government letter No. 3564 of 9th October 1888, drawing my attention "to the large expenditure incurred in publishing" last year's report.

104. The most unfavourable circumstance affecting vaccination during the year was the absence on leave of Drs. Clarkson and Channer and the consequent want of supervision in the Western and Southern Registration Districts. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's offices were in charge of the Civil Surgeons of Násik and Belgaum who could not travel for the purpose of examining the work of vaccinators in towns and tálukás. The most important part of the duties of these officers was therefore not performed in the above-named two districts, and I fear it will take some time before the work is brought up to its proper average in quantity and quality owing to this omission.

105. Considerable difficulty is experienced in keeping up arm to arm vaccination in some towns on account of the refusal of parents to allow vaccinators to take lymph from their children ; and as animal vaccination entails expenditure beyond the means of most Municipalities, it would be advisable to make it obligatory to give lymph when required. This would be a preparatory step to making vaccination compulsory which can only be a matter of time.

106. I have long been of opinion that vaccination in Native States should be as efficiently performed as in our own territory, and after some correspondence on the subject Government were pleased to issue Resolution No. 6560, dated 2nd October 1888, Political Department, from which I anticipate favourable results on the whole. Some Chiefs, however, have not met the proposal in such a liberal and enlightened spirit as might be wished, but it is hoped they will carefully consider the importance of the measure to their subjects as well as the interest of the public at large, and act up to the wishes of Government which is really their own advantage.

107. After several years' experience I am clearly of opinion that vaccination cannot safely be entrusted to Native States without Government supervision. Nothing could be more delusive or a greater fallacy than the vulgar impression that anybody can vaccinate and judge whether the results are satisfactory or not. Defective vaccination is worse than being unprotected, as it gives a sense of false security from small-pox and injures the cause of vaccination among the poor and ignorant. None but experts of a high order are capable of carrying out vaccination successfully, and judging whether vaccine lymph is good and a vesicle or cicatrix typical and protective. Deputy Sanitary Commissioners are placed in a false position regarding their so-called control over vaccination in Natives States, as they cannot punish vaccinators for dereliction of duty. They can only recommend the infliction of a fine through the Political Agent, which is seldom carried out. The effect of this system and policy on vaccination is fatal like most half measures. The remedy is obvious. Being a question of public health, Government should in self-defence have absolute control over vaccination in all Native States.

108. The department is much below its proper strength, and unless increased it will not be possible to protect the public against the ravages of small-pox, which during the year has invaded several towns and villages in the Presidency and Sind. The necessity for increasing the establishment is proved by the number of villages in which the vaccinators are unable to complete primary vaccination work during each year. I have had personal and disappointing experience of this fact in the Central Registration District, where I endeavoured, but failed, to get primary vaccinatian work completed twice a year in towns and villages,

with a population of 500 and upwards, and annually in villages under 500. When primary work is so backward, it is not surprising to find re-vaccination so much neglected as it is.

109. Vaccinators undoubtedly have great difficulties to contend with, and it is only the very few among them who owing to superior tact, industry and skill reach the front rank as operators. In order therefore to encourage them, I would earnestly recommend that Rs. 100 be given away yearly in each collectorate in prizes of Rs. 50, 30 and 20 to the three best men in the opinion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, the names of the successful vaccinators to be published in the *Government Gazette.* As a rule, this sum would be available from fines and savings, and a precedent exists in the Local Government Board at Home granting money prizes to medical officers for superior excellence as public vaccinators. The area of each Registration District is so extensive that it generally takes the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners two or three years to make a thorough inspection of it and the work of each vaccinator. Strict supervision of vaccination is, therefore, obviously impossible in such circumstances.

110. To prove the necessity that exists for engaging more hands for the suppression of small-pox it may be stated that in the Western Registration District 1,702 villages were not visited by a vaccinator during the past year. Two additional Inspectors—one for Khándesh and one for Thána,—and two vaccinators for the latter collectorate, are required in this district.

111. In the Central Registration District, 935 villages were not visited by a vaccinator during the year. Four additional vaccinators are required for Ratnágiri, one for Poona and one for Sátára, and eight municipal vaccinators for separate and combined Municipalities throughout the district. Several of the smaller Municipalities might combine in entertaining a vaccinator between them.

112. In the Eastern Gujarát Registration District, 1,977 villages were not visited by a vaccinator last year. An Inspector is required for Mahi Kántha and one vaccinator each for Rewa Kántha, Udepur State, Rájpipla, and Dharampur.

113. In Western Gujarát, 1,702 villages were not visited by a vaccinator during the year. An Inspecter and six vaccinators are necessary for Káthiáwár and three vaccinators for the State of Pálanpur. It is impossible for one Deputy Sanitary Commissioner to exercise proper supervision over such a large area as Eastern and Western Gujarát in which there are 13,625 villages.

114. In the Southern Registration District, 1,296 villages remained to be visited at the end of the year. An additional Inspector is required for Dhárwár. Information as to the number of additional vaccinators necessary for this district and Sind has not been received in time to be stated in this year's report.

115. If Government would be pleased to rule that village officers before receiving their allowances, should make a declaration to the effect that all children in their villages are protected by vaccination, much good would result, as there is generally great difficulty in collecting children on operation days unless the Patel takes a special interest in the work. The improvement that has taken place in birth registration encourages me to hope that vaccination would make similar progress if such an order as I have suggested were approved of.

Strength of the Department.

116. The strength of the Vaccination Department during the year 1888-89 was as follows :—

5 Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.
4 Superintendents of Vaccination.
32 Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.
6 Assistant Superintendents of Vaccinattion.
29 Clerks and kárkúns.
534 Vaccinators.
535 Peons.

There has been an increase of one Superintendent of Vaccination, ten vaccinators and one peon for the year.

One Superintendent of Vaccination was appointed in the Cutch Circle.

Two municipal vaccinators—one for the town of Yeola in the Násik Collectorate and the other for the town of Tatta in the Kárachi Collectorate—were entertained. There has been an increase of 8 candidate vaccinators in the Baroda State. The Jath State has been transferred from the Central to the Southern Registration District and one additional vaccinator employed. There was a decrease of one vaccinator in the Native State of Dáng in the Khándesh Collectorate.

Work amongst the civil and military population.

117. The following table contrasts the work amongst the civil and military population during the year under report with that for 1887-88 :—

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.				Persons re-vaccinated.				Total Number of Persons operated on.			
	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.
In Civil Life.												
Itinerant	867,736	885,719	17,983 2·07	..	47,205	48,271	1,066 2·26	..	914,941	933,990	19,049 2·08	..
Dispensary	8,501	6,703	..	1,798 21·15	734	374	..	360 49·05	9,235	7,077	..	2,158 23·37
Total ..	876,237	892,422	16,185 1·85	..	47,939	48,645	706 1·47	..	924,176	941,067	16,891 1·83	..
In Army Life.												
Native Army	3,117	3,594	477 15·30	..	1,352	4,604	3,252 240·53	..	4,469	8,198	3,729 83·44	..
British Army	401	378	..	23 5·74	499	1,451	952 190·78	..	900	1,829	929 103·22	..
Total ..	3,518	3,972	454 12·91	..	1,851	6,055	4,204 227·12	..	5,369	10,027	4,658 86·76	..
Total for the whole Presidency	879,755	896,394	16,639 1·89	..	49,790	54,700	4,910 9·86	..	929,545	951,094	21,549 2·32	..

896,394 persons were primarily vaccinated and 54,700 re-vaccinated against 879,755 and 49,790 in 1887-88, showing a net increase of 16,639 or 1·89 per cent. in primary vaccination and 4,910 or 9·86 per cent. in re-vaccination. The rate of decrease in primary and re-vaccination in dispensaries was 21·15 per cent. in the former, and 49·05 per cent. in the latter. The only decrease (23·37 per cent.) under the total operations was also amongst dispensaries. This decrease was due to the transfer of vaccination work from the medical officers in charge of dispensaries to the táluka vaccinators under the orders of Government in Resolution No. 3851, dated 1st November 1886. On the whole there has been an increase of 21,549, or, in other words, for every 100 persons operated on in 1887-88, the numbers for this year have been 102·32.

Primary vaccinations.

118. The following table shows the number of persons primarily vaccinated, as also the increase or decrease for the last ten years :—

Primarily vaccinated.	Year ending 31st March.										
	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Persons ...	561,969	586,501	642,505	729,323	792,206	826,965	802,207	854,387	855,972	879,755	896,394
Increase ...	—	24,532	56,004	86,818	62,883	34,759	...	52,189	1,585	23,783	16,639
Decrease ...	108,086	—	...	...	...	...	24,758	...	...	...	...

Infants successfully vaccinated in the 24 collectorates.

119. The following table shows the number of infants successfully vaccinated during the last two years in the Presidency *exclusive of Native States.* The birth and death statistics are taken for the calendar year, as usual, in

calculating the number available for vaccination, because infants are generally not vaccinated until 3 months after birth :—

Years.	Children vaccinated successfully.		Children available for vaccination.	Births returned as having been registered.	Deaths registered among children under 1 year.
	Those under 1 year.	Those between 1 and 6 years.			
1887-88	376,791	144,687	528,556	628,193	99,637
1888-89	386,308	148,353	534,901	634,693	99,792

The above table shows that the successfully vaccinated fell short of the registered births, minus deaths amongst those under one year old. Out of 534,901 infants available for vaccination 386,308 or 72·22 per cent. have been protected. Last year the percentage was 71·29.

Results in primary vaccinations.

120. Out of 896,394 persons primarily vaccinated 851,718 or 95·02 per cent. were successful, being 0·38 per cent. less than in 1887-88. The number of unsuccessful cases was greater than in the preceding year, being 16,357 against 15,511. 1,712 persons were operated on a second time on account of the failure of the first operation, and in 30,031, or 3,563 cases more than in the year preceding, the result was unknown.

Revaccination.

121. During the year 54,700 persons were revaccinated against 49,790 for 1887-88. In 210 cases revaccinations were repeated, in 8,203 instances the results could not be ascertained, and in 13,166 the operations failed. The number of successful cases was 33,541, or 61·32 per cent. against 65·16 in the preceding year.

Total operations.

122. The total number of persons operated on was 951,094, and of these 885,259 or 93·08 per cent. were successful. This latter number consists of civil population 872,746, Dispensary 6,247, British and Native Army 6,266. In 1887-88 the percentage was 93·78. 1,922 persons were operated on more than once, the "unsuccessful" numbered 29,523 and the "unknown" cases were 38,234. The details of the total number of persons operated on for the last two years, by districts and circles of vaccination, together with the percentages of increase and decrease, are as follow :—

Districts and Circles.	Persons Primarily Vaccinated.				Persons Revaccinated.				Total number of persons operated on.			
	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.
Western Registration District.	98,330	106,944	8,614 8·76	...	2,957	3,934	977 33·04	...	101,287	110,878	9,591 9·47	...
Presidency Circle	18,471	19,044	573 3·10	...	2,741	2,800	59 2·15	...	21,212	21,844	632 2·98	...
Central Registration District...	185,316	182,730	...	2,586 1·40	3,633	5,630	1,997 54·97	...	188,949	188,360	...	589 0·31
Southern Registration District.	139,933	150,550	10,617 7·59	...	9,643	10,586	943 9·78	...	149,576	161,136	11,560 7·73	...
Eastern Gujarát Registration District.	139,327	143,221	3,894 2·79	...	2,137	2,164	27 1·26	...	141,464	145,385	3,921 2·77	...
Western Gujarát Circle ...	109,185	105,138	...	4,047 3·70	9,168	5,757	...	3,411 37·21	118,353	110,895	...	7,458 6·30
Sind Registration District ...	86,498	89,920	3,422 3·96	...	16,450	16,118	...	332 2·02	102,948	106,038	3,090 3·00	...
Baroda	73,289	70,933	...	2,356 3·21	894	1,340	446 49·89	...	74,183	72,273	...	1,910 2·58
Cutch	22,465	21,125	...	1,340 5·97	241	304	63 26·14	...	22,706	21,429	..	1,277 5·63
Aden, Muskat, Khelat and Bushire.	3,423	2,817	...	606 17·70	75	12	...	63 84·00	3,498	2,829	..	669 19·12
British Army	401	378	...	23 5·74	490	1,451	952 190·78	...	900	1,829	929 103·22	..
Native Army	3,117	3,594	477 15·30	...	1,352	4,604	3,252 240·53	...	4,469	8,198	3,729 83·44	...
Total ...	879,755	896,394	16,639 1·89	...	49,790	54,700	4,910 9·86	...	929,545	951,094	21,549 2·32	..

Primary vaccination by districts.

123. In primary vaccination there was a net increase of 16,639 or 1·89 per cent. in all the districts and circles. This increase was in the following sequence: Native Army, Western Registration District, Southern Registration District, Sind Registration District, Presidency Circle and Eastern Gujarát Registration District; and the rate of increase varies between 15·30 and 2·79 per cent. There was a decrease this year in the following districts: Aden, Muskat, Khelat and Bushire, Cutch, British Army, Western Gujarát Circle, Baroda and Central Registration District; and the percentages vary between 17·70 and 1·40.

Revaccinations by districts.

124. In revaccinations there is an increase which is distributed over the Native Army, British Army, Central Registration District, Baroda, Western Registration District, Cutch, Southern Registration District, Presidency Circle and Eastern Gujarát Registration District, the rate being 1·26. The total decrease under this head was 3,806, which was distributed between Aden, Muskat, Khelat and Bushire, Western Gujarát Circle and Sind Registration District. In the last named the rate was 2·02 per cent.

Total operations by Districts.

125. As regards total operations there is an increase in the British Army, Native Army, Western Registration District, Southern Registration District, Sind Registration District, Presidency Circle, and Eastern Gujarát Registration District, which shows the lowest rate of 2·77 per cent., whilst a decrease is distributed over Aden, Muskat, Khelat and Bushire, Western Gujarát Circle, Cutch, Baroda and Central Registration District. The net increase in all districts and circles is 21,549 or 2·32 per cent.

Percentages of success by Districts.

126. The following table shows by districts and circles the percentages of success in primary vaccination and revaccination, contrasted with those for the previous year:—

Number.	Districts and Circles.	Percentages of Success of Primary Vaccination.		Percentages of Success in Revaccination.	
		1887-88.	1888-89.	1887-88.	1888-89.
1	Western Registration District	96·04	95·60	57·08	57·89
2	Presidency Circle	96·02	92·80	61·73	46·46
3	Central Registration District	95·10	94·53	63·98	68·78
4	Southern Registration District... ...	95·29	94·18	68·64	65·81
5	Eastern Gujarát Registration District ...	97·72	97·72	65·42	65·43
6	Western Gujarát Circle	91·32	92·47	62·77	64·09
7	Sind Registration District	95·02	94·90	64·73	60·43
8	Baroda...	96·52	96·31	80·42	72·91
9	Cutch	99·55	98·46	91·70	53·62
10	Aden, Muskat, Khelat and Bushire ...	96·06	88·99	84·00	100·00
11	British Army	89·52	78·57	62·53	54·38
12	Native Army	86·36	65·19	74·11	50·76
	Average for the whole Presidency ...	95·40	95·02	65·16	61·32

In successful primary vaccination the percentages are lower than last year in 10 out of 12 circles. On the whole there has been a slight decrease (·38) in the percentage of successful cases over that of last year.

Ratio to the total population protected.

127. The ratio to the total population of protection by successful primary operations is higher than last year in the Western Registration District, Southern Registration District, Eastern Gujarát Registration District and Sind Registration District, whilst in other districts it is lower. It is lowest of all in the Presidency Circle, being 22·86 per mille. In British and Native territory it is respectively 32·81 and 33·03 against 31·87 and 32·97 per mille of population in

the previous year. On the whole, 32·89 persons of all ages per 1,000 of population, against 32·37 last year, 31·91 in 1886-87, 31·94 in 1885-86, 29·84 in 1884-85, 30·89 in 1883-84, and 29·74 in 1882-83 were primarily vaccinated successfully.

Agencies.

128. In primary vaccinations, the percentages are higher than in the preceding year in Government districts, only lower in the remaining agencies. The highest percentage during the year is 96·28 under cantonment, and the lowest is 65·19 in the Native Army. In revaccinations the lowest percentage is 50·76 in the Native Army and the highest is 76·49 under Government agency.

Sex.

129. There were 462,223 males and 434,171 females primarily vaccinated; the revaccinations were respectively 37,408 and 17,292; and the totals of persons operated on were 499,631 males and 451,463 females. In primary vaccination the sex percentages were respectively 51·57 males and 48·43 females against 51·47 and 48·53 last year. In revaccination they were respectively 68·39 and 31·61 against 63·85 and 31·15; and in the total operations 52·53 and 47·47 against 52·13 and 47·87 in 1887.

Race.

130. Of the total number primarily vaccinated, 5,758 were Christians, 684,445 Hindus, 132,416 Musalmáns, 2,469 Pársis, and 71,306 persons of other castes. Amongst Hindus and Musalmáns the number was somewhat lower, but among other castes higher, than last year; the percentages were 0·64, 76·36, 14·77, 0·28 and 7·95 respectively.

Age.

131. The age details are compiled for three periods, *viz*:—under one year, between one and six, and above six years. The numbers under each period primarily vaccinated were respectively 624,747, 256,506 and 15,141 against 611,361, 254,690 and 13,704 during the preceding year.

Lymph.

132. The quality of the lymph in use throughout the year was good. There were three consignments of English lymph. One of 45 tubes, and two of 65 tubes each. An addition of 20 tubes of calf lymph was made to the usual supply of 45 tubes on the requisition of the Superintendent of Vaccination, Presidency Circle, Bombay. Besides this there was one consignment of 6 tubes for Aden during the year.

Animal vaccination.

133. Animal vaccination was carried on in Bombay, Poona (City and Cantonment) and Rájkot. The operation of inoculating heifers was generally successful. In the Western Gujarát Circle animal vaccination was carried on at Rájkot in the months of September, October and November 1888, and the lymph was distributed twice to all the vaccinators in this circle. Except in Bombay City, where animal lymph only is issued, and in Poona and Rájkot, where both animal and human lymph were in use, vaccination in all other places as a rule was carried on from arm to arm, with human lymph. Vaccination with animal lymph was carried on in Bándra, Kurla, Igatpuri, Dhárwár and Belgaum.

Expenditure.

134. The total expenditure on account of vaccination is shown in the following table:—

Establishment.	Total Expenditure.						Compared with the preceding year.		
	1887-88.			1888-89.			+ Increase. — Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Provincial	93,870	0	11	94,303	0	5	+432	15	6
Municipal	29,532	15	7	29,707	15	6	+174	15	11
Cantonment	722	10	3	1,048	7	2	+325	12	11
Local Fund	87,722	12	4	89,206	4	1	+1,483	7	9
Native State	60,228	2	1	59,562	6	6	−665	11	7
Total ...	2,72,076	9	2	2,73,828	1	8	+1,751	8	6

The total cost for the whole Presidency, including all charges, was Rs. 2,73,828-1-8, whilst the successful cases, excluding dispensaries and the army, were 872,746. The average cost for each successful case was annas 5-0 against annas 5-1 in the preceding year. Excluding the pay of the supervising officers the average cost of each successful case was annas 4, or 2 pies less than the previous year.

Work of the supervising officers.

135. Taking together the work of all the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, Superintendents of Vaccination and Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination, there were 4,355 encampments, 81,618½ miles travelled in 8,584 days, and 319,386 children inspected in 12,964 villages. Out of every 100 persons operated on, 33·58 were this year inspected against 33·76 in the preceding year.

Inoculation.

136. Inoculation was not reported to have been practised anywhere in the Presidency and no instances were reported of any disease having been communicated through vaccination.

Compulsory vaccination Act.

137. In Bombay, the Compulsory Vaccination Act has been in force for 11 years and in Karáchi for 9 years, and in both places there has been since the introduction of the Act a considerable increase in the number of infants protected.

Aid from Civil, Revenue and Political officers.

138. The Civil, Revenue and Political officers have rendered aid when required to all the officers of the department.

SECTIONS VIII. AND IX.—SANITARY WORKS—MILITARY AND CIVIL.

139. All available information under these sections has been thrown into tabular forms and will be found in Appendices Nos. III. and IV. as directed in paragraph 5 of Government Resolution No. 3393, General Department, dated 28th September 1888.

SECTION X.

PERSONAL PROCEEDINGS AND GENERAL REMARKS.

Assumption of the duties of Sanitary Commissioner.

140. I took over charge of the Sanitary Commissioner's office on 12th May 1888 from Deputy Surgeon General Hewlett, C.I.E., whose tenure of the appointment expired on that date, and performed the duties of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, in addition to my own, till 18th June, when I was relieved by Surgeon Street, my successor in the latter appointment.

Nuisance caused by the Carnac Bandar night-soil depôt.

141. By Government Resolution in the General Department, No. 1906, dated 5th June, a Committee was appointed to consider what means should be adopted for the removal of the nuisance caused by the Night-soil Depôt at Carnac Bandar, of which I was a member. Government were pleased to approve of the suggestions made in the joint report of the Committee which were as follow :—

> "(a) The flushing arrangements being very inadequate, the existing reservoir should be raised and enlarged to hold a greater supply of water so as to propel the night-soil into the sewer at once."
>
> "(b) The experiment of building a special ventilating shaft over the sewer outside the engine-room, at the bottom of which a gas stove could be kept burning during the cold season (when north-east winds prevail) to cause a current of air to be drawn from the outside through the mouth of the sewer—Plan attached marked A.
>
> "(c) The old wall outside the entrance to the depôt, marked C on plan B, to be removed, and trees planted in its place. A belt of trees should also be planted inside the Native Infantry Lines to the centre of the depôt—Plan attached marked B. The Municipal Commissioner suggested that the wall in front of the depôt (marked D) and separating it from the Native Infantry Lines should be raised so as to act as a screen and to prevent foul gases entering into the lines. The President and the Executive Engineer, Presidency, approved of this suggestion, but I preferred the planting of trees instead of this arrangement. The Committee, however, saw no reason why both suggestions should not be carried out."

These measures are, of course, palliative, as the Municipal Commissioner held out no immediate hopes of the depôt being closed altogether. Sooner or later, however, the expansion of Bombay will compel the Municipal authorities either to close or remove this depôt to some other locality.

Site for a Central Jail in Gujarát.

142. In August I accompanied Mr. Filgate, Inspector-General of Prisons, and Dr. Salaman, Superintendent of the Deccan Central Jail, to Godhra to report on a site for a Central Jail for Gujarát. This was done in accordance with the instructions laid down by Government in the Judicial Department, No. 2871, dated 2nd June 1888.

Sanitation of Poona City and Cantonment.

143. I spent the remainder of the rainy season in Poona where several questions regarding the sanitation of the city and cantonment engaged my attention. The insanitary condition of the Night-soil Depôt was prominently brought to the notice of the Collector. The subject of sugarcane cultivation in and around Poona was disposed of. The drainage question, both of the cantonment and city, was discussed with Mr. Whiting, the Superintending Engineer, Central Division. The subject of prickly-pear hedges around Government buildings engaged my attention. From a sanitary point of view such hedges are dangerous to health, as they harbour much filth which cannot be removed. Measures are being adopted to do away with this long existing evil as funds permit. Ghorpurie barracks were inspected and reported on in compliance with the request of the Military Department.

Site for a Jail and Lunatic Asylum.

144. In October I visited Thána, Mátunga and Bándra for the purpose of selecting a site for a Jail and Lunatic Asylum and reported on the insanitary practice of burying the dead in churches and compounds at the latter place. I also

Water-supply of Násik.

visited Devláli and gave an opinion on the site of the cells and detention-rooms to be built there as well as Násik and Málegaon and reported on the water-supply of the former place which Government noticed in Resolution No. 389, dated 30th January 1889.

Dhulia Water-works.

145. I visited Dhulia and reported on the gathering ground of the storage tank which I inspected with the Collector, Mr. Loch. Government Resolution in the Financial Department, No. 958, dated 12th March 1889, gives the Municipality the necessary sanction to raise a loan for the purpose of constructing the water-works.

Tour in the South Deccan.

146. In November I visited Bijápur, Bágalkot, Gadag, Hubli, Dhárwár and Belgaum, and in December Sátára and Ahmednagar.

Tour in Sind.

147. In January I proceeded to Sind and inspected Jacobabad, Shikárpur, Sukkur, Hyderabad and Karáchi..

Report on the foreshore of Bombay.

148. During February and part of March I was in Bombay where the sanitary condition of the harbour and foreshore occupied my attention. I reported on this matter specially and suggested some practical measures of improvement.

Tour in Gujarát.

149. In March I visited Gujarát and inspected the sanitary condition of Ahmedabad, Viramgám, Nadiád, Broach and Surat. Brief notes of the conditions observed in the principal cities and towns visited are given, from which it will be seen that defective drainage and conservancy arrangements are evils common to all. So long as such conditions exist they will account for the prevalence of disease and a high rate of mortality, a large portion of which is preventible by practical means. This is proved conclusively by the well nigh total disappearance of epidemic disease in England owing to the progress of sanitation and also the reduction in the mortality of the British army from 69 to 12 or 14 per thousand. Results such as these should stimulate and encourage sanitarians in their struggles against ignorance, prejudice and apathy, and they must continue to reiterate the principles of hygiene until at last the mass of the people understand the vital necessity of living on unpolluted soil, breathing fresh air, and drinking pure water.

150. The study of sanitation by officers of the Civil Service as part of their curriculum at home would be an important reform, as they would in the course of their Indian career be in a position to put the value of its precepts to a practical test.

General instruction in hygiene in schools and the delivery of popular lectures would tend to the formation of public opinion on the subject which at present does not exist. It is hoped that in the near future Municipal authorities will interest themselves more in the sanitary condition of their towns. At present with a very few exceptions they seem unable or unwilling to cope with the difficulties of the subject and are looking for some one to lead the way and set an example in the sanitary improvement of cities and towns.

151. Absence of progress in sanitary matters means retrogression. An energetic and defined sanitary organization is urgently needed, especially for the protection of drinking water which is a common gift to all men. When pestilence happened to afflict a town during the Middle Ages, it was the custom to persecute and expel the Jews and put the physicians to death on suspicion of having polluted and poisoned the wells. In my opinion adequate punishment, but of a milder nature, should be meted out to authorities who fail to provide towns and villages affected by cholera with a supply of pure drinking water.

Authoritative interference is absolutely necessary to prevent individuals abusing and contaminating potable water, but such interference need not exceed the principles of enlightened legislation. The prime object is to get rid of, or mitigate the ravages of, epidemic cholera, the presence of which is evidence of a violated law and cannot, as a rule, be limited by private effort.

152. Sanitary reform can only be effected by three methods:—

1st.—Voluntary individual action.

2nd.—Local communities represented by Municipalities.

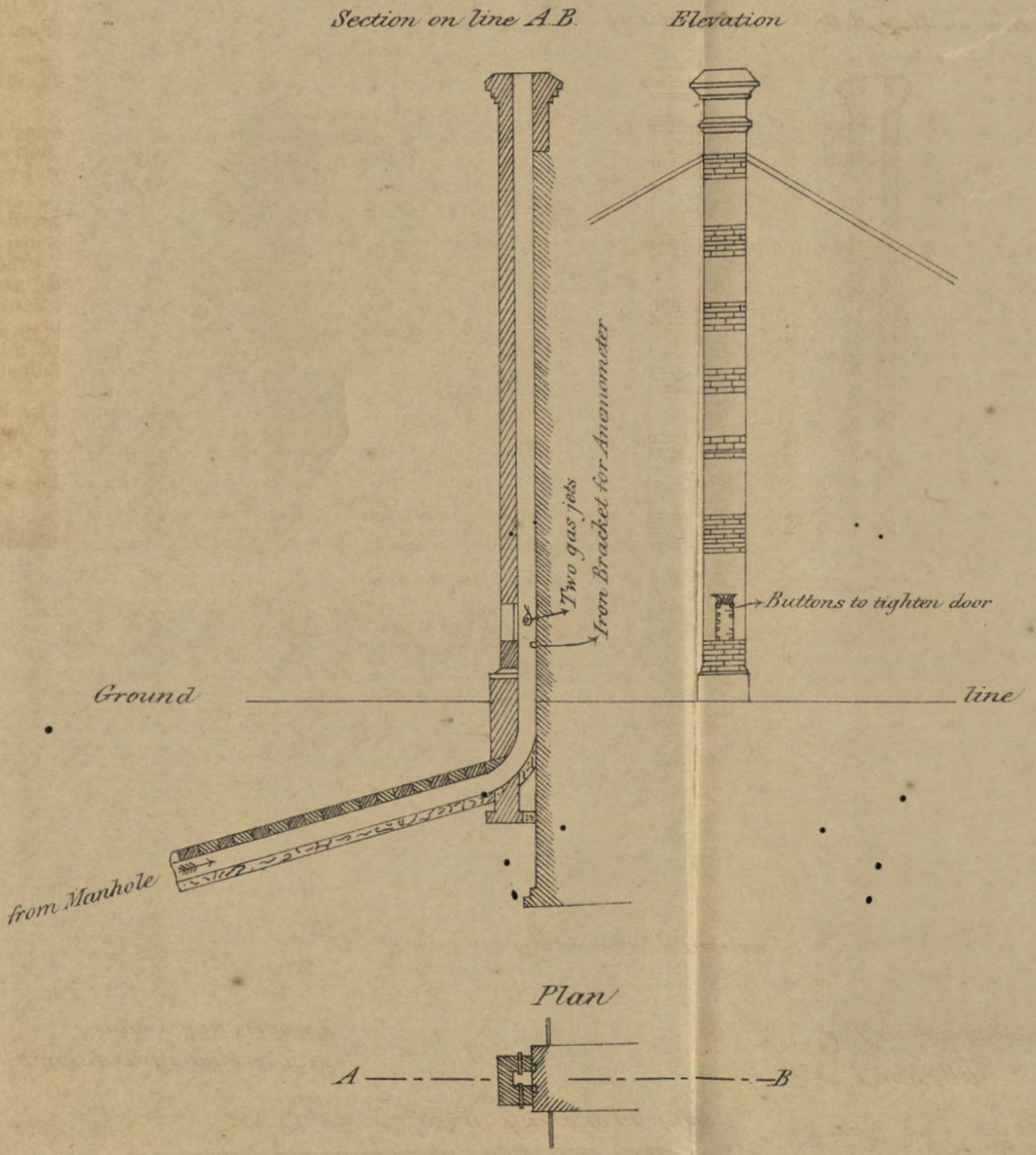
3rd.—Central authority, or Government.

A

Bombay Municipality

Carnac Bunder Night Soil Depôt

Design for ventilating Shaft.


Section on line A.B.
Elevation
Two gas jets
Iron Bracket for Anemometer
Buttons to tighten door
Ground
line
from Manhole
Plan
A
B

Scale 8 feet to an Inch

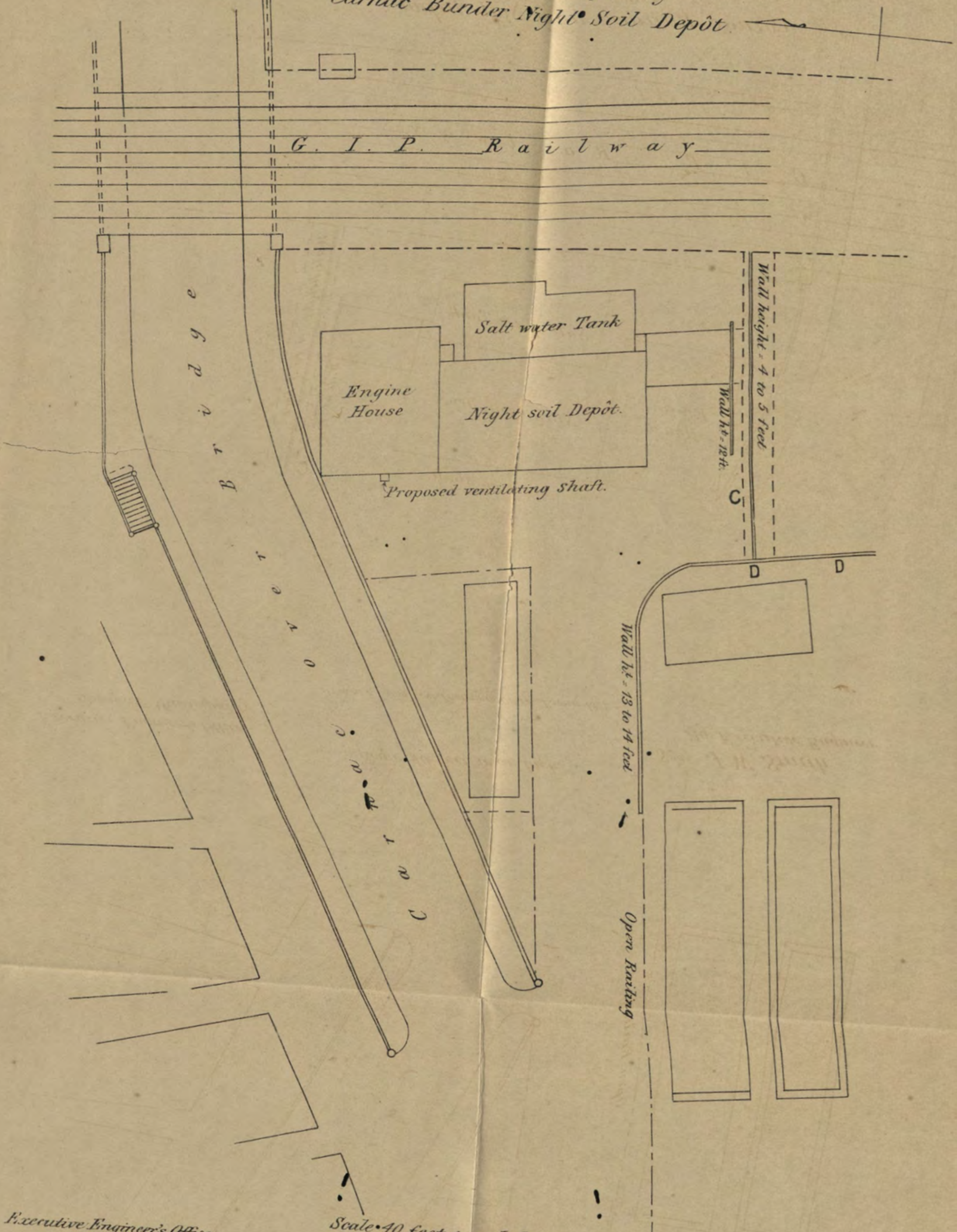
Executive Engineer's Office
Bombay Municipality

(Sd.) J. W. Smith
Ag. Executive Engineer

Drawn & Litho. Govt. Photozinco. Office, Poona 1889.

B

Bombay Municipality
Carnac Bunder Night Soil Depôt


G. I. P. Railway
Salt water Tank
Engine House
Night soil Depôt.
Wall ht. 12 ft.
Wall height 4 to 5 feet
C
D
D
Proposed ventilating Shaft.
Carnac over Bridge
Wall ht. 13 to 14 feet
Open Railing

Executive Engineer's Office
Bombay Municipality

Scale 40 feet to an Inch.

Drawn & Litho. Govt. Photozinco. Office, Poona 1889.

(Sd.) J. W. Smith
Ag: Executive Engineer

The first is the best mode if the individual is able and willing to execute the necessary improvement; if not, the duty devolves on the second agency, *viz.*, Municipalities, which with a few exceptions in my experience are unwilling or unequal to the task of putting their houses in order in a sanitary respect. As Municipalities are on the whole incompetent to deal with problems of sanitation, the responsibility can only rest with Government; and as this is the only reasonable solution of the question, the sooner it is acknowledged and action taken in the matter the better it will be for the health and prosperity of the public.

153. A good deal of the work to be done lies no doubt within the sphere of instruction and advice, and beyond that of authority and command, which at first, however, ought to go hand in hand.

As education advances authority will give place to instruction in the evils that affect the public health, the root of which is generally ignorance.

Exposure of sanitary short-comings in detail must prove a lesson to sufferers as well as to those who may be to blame, and a wide diffusion and knowledge of the elements of the laws of health will, it is firmly believed, save many of the people from "perishing for lack of knowledge."

154. Much unnecessary expenditure is incurred by municipalities in burning sulphur and dammer in the open air during cholera outbreaks. These substances act as disinfectants when used in houses with closed doors and windows, but it is literally throwing money to the winds burning such materials in the open streets and lanes. It would be better to clean out the plague spots which exist in every town and village, and purchase good disinfectants which should be applied with a free hand to pit-privies, drains and cess-pits which it is not advisable to disturb during the prevalence of cholera. To be effective disinfectants should be freely used in the worst places for a short time and then discontinued. Until this is done they cannot be said to have had a fair trial. The sparing manner in which disinfectants are generally used is of as much value in a sanitary respect as the chalk devices one sees before the doors of natives, and the different preparations are often kept for such a long time that they lose their active properties before being sprinkled about. Disinfectants should be fresh and strong and used lavishly where thorough cleanliness cannot be secured. Where this can be carried out the use of disinfectants and deodorants is superfluous.

155. Násik. The sanitary condition of this town, which is one of the chief places of pilgrimage in the Presidency, is most unsatisfactory. The source of the water-supply is chiefly the River Godávari which receives the drainage of the town. A new water-supply and improved drainage are urgently needed. A properly constructed intercepting sewer parallel with the bank and discharging its contents on fields below the town would prevent direct pollution of the river and yield a return for the outlay in the form of crops of corn, vegetables and grass. The town drains should join this sewer at acute angles in a downward direction.

The poudrette depôt of which so much has been said and written has been allowed to get into a dilapidated condition. The surrounding ground is covered with overgrown weeds and heaps of brick-bats sifted from the sweepings. On the occasion of my visit there was no supply of ashes, nor were the rubbish heaps kept burning. The state of this place was an index of the little interest the Municipal Commissioners take in the sanitation of their picturesque city.

156. Dhulia. The sanitary condition of this busy and thriving town forms a pleasing contrast to that of Násik, the Municipality taking a lively interest in their duties and responsibilities as is evidenced by the new water-supply scheme which they have sanctioned. The drainage of the town should proceed *pari passu* with the water-works, the sullage and waste-water being utilized conjointly with canal water in irrigating fields below the town.

157. Málegaon. The river and canal channel above the town should be protected from contamination by men and animals. Surface cleanliness should be more carefully attended to and trench latrines used.

Manmád.

158. A filthy village, in which the rudiments of sanitation are ignored. As there is a good deal of traffic at the railway junction, the Jághírdár of the place should be invited to pay proper attention to the cleanliness of this village.

Bijápur.

159. There is much to be desired in a sanitary respect before this place can be rendered healthy. The soil inside the city walls is saturated with decayed organic matter, the filth of generations of men and animals, and when this is disturbed by building operations and garden purposes the atmosphere must be more or less contaminated. The night-soil which is at present deposited inside should be removed outside the walls, and this will necessitate the employment of at least 12 bhangis instead of 4 sweepers and 3 inspectors, the present strength of the conservancy establishment. The Begum Tank water should be conveyed in an iron pipe from the nearest ventilating shaft outside the wall to prevent contamination from the old channel inside the fort and the same procedure would seem to me to apply to the Torwa Channel when restored. A suggestion of Dr. Peters, the Civil Surgeon, is worthy of consideration, *viz.* that rain-water might be stored underneath those of the houses provided with hollow plinths as the Ánand Mahál.

All hollows including the citadel ditch should be filled up so that no water may lodge anywhere on the surface. There is work for many years to come for the extra-mural gang of prisoners inside the city walls in improving the sanitary condition of Bijápur.

Bágalkot.

160. The drainage of this town is very unsatisfactory. To preserve the wells from contamination the house-sullage should be conveyed in open channels and pipes to fields north and west of the town which might be converted into profitable gardens. The conservancy arrangements are very defective. I pointed out to the Mámlatdár where trench latrines might be dug and conveniently used as the people dislike the iron latrines which the two municipal sweepers cannot possibly keep clean. More bhangis are urgently needed. The well water in the fort must be very impure owing to soakage from houses. A market is required.

Gadag.

161. The conservancy and drainage of this large and increasing town are unsatisfactory. Between Betgeri and Gadag there are only 5 bhangis, yet there are 2 inspectors. There ought to be at least 12 bhangis and one efficient inspector would look after both the towns.

The sullage and waste water stagnate in offensive pools in the nála to the east of the town.

As there is a good fall to the north-east the sewage could be successfully utilized on fields to the east of the railway if a proper system of drainage were carried out. The Chairman and Municipal Commissioners, who met me by appointment, promised to attend to my suggestions for improving the sanitary condition of Gadag and Betgeri.

The people do not use iron latrines on which so much money has been spent. Trenches are much more suitable to the manners and customs of natives and should be provided wherever there is convenient space.

Hubli.

162. Sanitary condition most unsatisfactory. Conservancy establishment insufficient. A trained nuisance inspector is an urgent necessity. Castes other than Christians or Mahomedans are found utterly inefficient as nuisance inspectors. The drainage of Hubli is very bad. House sullage and waste water stagnate in deep gutters improperly constructed. The water-supply is contaminated by surface filth and defective drainage. The swampy ground below the tank should be carefully and properly drained as its present condition renders the surrounding inhabited area malarious.

Dhárwár.

163. The worst sanitary feature about this town is the existence of pit-privies which pollute the soil, water and atmosphere. I think it is high time action under Section 55 of the

District Municipal Act were taken against the owners of such disgusting arrangements. It is vain to hope for sanitary progress in any town in which pit-privies are tolerated. The gutters and drains are merely elongated cess-pools. If properly constructed their contents might be profitably utilized on fields below the town.

Until a proper system of drainage is carried out much of the house sullage could be caught in inexpensive vessels, such as empty kerosine-oil tins, and removed in air-tight iron carts to fields outside the town.

The conservancy establishment is much below its proper strength. The distillery at Mudial should drain into the fields behind it, not into the nála from which a supply of water for the town may be obtained in the future.

Belgaum.

164. The drainage of the lower part of this town near the railway is very imperfect. During the late epidemic cholera was more prevalent in this portion. The conservancy arrangements are unsatisfactory and a permanent site for a night-soil depôt has not been selected.

The water-supply is from wells which must be polluted so long as the town remains without a proper system of drainage. The sewage might be profitably utilized on the fields to the south-east of the town and railway.

The Municipal Commissioners whom I met to discuss the most eligible site for night-soil and rubbish promised to take the drainage in hand, engage more sweepers and improve the conservancy generally.

Sátára.

165. Drainage and conservancy arrangements are unsatisfactory. The covered roadside gutters are merely elongated cess-pools. The water should be distributed by means of stand-pipes, not dipping cisterns which are objectionable in a sanitary respect.

Ahmednagar.

166. No improvement in either drainage or conservancy arrangement since my last visit, and water-supply running short owing to scanty rainfall. It is proposed to open out the Nimbgaon aqueduct, which, it is computed, will yield 80,000 gallons of water daily. The waste water and sullage from the barracks should be utilized in irrigating the regimental garden or a portion of the church compound, which might be planted with trees and flowers. At present, the drainage is discharged into a nála which flows into and pollutes the Bhingár River from which drinking water is obtained lower down before it joins the Seena.

Jacobabad.

167. Sanitary condition very creditable to the Municipality; the protection and extension of water-supply, surface cleanliness and conservancy are carefully attended to. The Municipality should entertain a vaccinator as it is well known and admitted by competent judges that vaccination work is more efficiently performed by vaccinators than dispensary officers.

Shikárpur.

168. The only improvement noticeable in this town is the paving with bricks of a certain number of the streets and lanes. In other respects the town and surroundings have a neglected appearance. The street sweepings and rubbish are deposited too near the town on the west side, and not kept burning as they should be. In one instance, that of the "Siju well," the refuse is heaped up to it, although the water is used for drinking purposes. The Municipality should impose a Halálkhor Cess and employ the Dispensary Assistant Surgeon as Health Officer. There is no control over private sweepers, the consequence being that not even a tithe of the night-soil is removed from the town, the excreta being allowed to remain on the house-tops until desiccated by the sun when they are blown about by the wind polluting air, food and water.

Sukkur.

169. The foul gases from the closed sewer are complained of by the inhabitants. Side ventilators with man-holes at intervals of 100 feet and free flushing are urgent necessities. The surface drains are so far satisfactory, but the system should be extended and the sullage applied to land which would yield a return for the outlay instead of pumping it into the Indus.

A Halálkhor Cess should be levied. No control is at present exercised by the Municipality in the removal of night-soil from private houses. A latrine with eight seats and a cess-pool exists within 7 feet 9 inches of the pump well at the Bandar Station which supplies the main station and other houses with drinking water. The cess-pool is 22 feet above the water level in the well and up stream. Complaints were made to me about this well which belongs to the railway, I believe.

Hyderabad.

170. A system of surface drainage has been commenced which requires improvement and extension, as at present only waste water mostly is carried off and even this not sufficiently, nor is it utilized on land as it should be. House sullage should be received into and removed in empty kerosine-oil tins till the drainage is completed. Additional latrine accommodation is needed. I noticed with pleasure a certain amount of progress in the sanitation of this city round which sewage farming might be carried on successfully. Brick fields should not be permitted so near the east side of the town.

Karáchi.

171. Drainage is an urgent necessity as the soil in many places is becoming damp from waste water and garden cultivation in the city and cantonment. Cess-pits should be abolished and pipe drains introduced. A Halálkhor Cess and the services of an efficient health officer are required in such a large and increasing city.

Ahmedabad.

172. The water-supply of this city is most unsatisfactory. Many of the wells are brackish and polluted by the percolation of house sullage and the river water is contaminated by men and animals.

The new water-supply from Dudheshvar will remedy this evil, but I fear it will take two years before it is completed. The drainage of a portion of the town as an experimental measure and the utilization of the sullage on a plot of ground to the south of the town is about to be undertaken. This is progress in the right direction and setting a good example to the other cities and towns of the Presidency whose drainage is equally or more defective. The removal of all offensive trades outside the city walls and the building of a market are very desirable objects which the Municipality hope to accomplish soon.

Viramgám.

173. Scarcity of drinking water is felt in this town, and, in my opinion, the only remedy is to dig more wells to the north-east outside the walls. The paving round the wells in use requires repairing and widening. The tanks are all dry, but from their surroundings the water they hold must be impure. The masonry seats in the latrines are so saturated with filth that I recommended their removal, and the enclosure to be covered with dry earth to the depth of 18 inches or 2 feet. This will absorb the urine and ablution-water, and the solid excreta can be removed twice daily, the sand being renewed when necessary. This plan has been found to work well in Sind, and I see no reason why it should not succeed in some of the towns in Western Gujarát. The night-soil which is small in quantity should be applied to fields in the vicinity of the town.

Nadiád.

174. The ground round most of the wells from which drinking water is obtained requires paving and providing with a gutter to carry the waste water off to a distance. At present it stagnates in offensive pools near the wells into which it either soaks or is trodden into liquid mud by the cattle which are watered there. The plots set aside for natural purposes should be enclosed with walls and covered over with a couple of feet of dry earth. The hollows round the town should be gradually filled in and the heaps of cattle-dung removed to a distance.

Drainage is an urgent matter. House sullage and the urine of the large number of cattle sheltered in the town which now soak into the ground would repay if utilized in irrigating fields in the vicinity of the town. Only a small portion of the night-soil is removed from the town. It is evidently misappropriated by the sweepers, who keep it near their own houses and other places after mixing it with refuse and sweepings. The drainage of the most crowded parts of the town should be considered without further delay and some of the narrower streets should be widened. The slaughter-house and brick-kilns should be removed outside the town. The sanitary condition of Nadiád shows an almost total want of supervision on the part of the Municipality. The President, the Honourable Sardár Bahádur Viharidás, C.I.E., takes much interest in sanitation but apparently is not supported by the Municipal Commissioners in carrying out the recommendations he makes for the improvement of the town. Disinfectants should be freely used for pit-privies and cess-pits until a proper system of drainage is completed.

Broach.

175. The sanitary condition of Broach has been defective for many years, and this is unfortunately borne out by the manner in which cholera clings to it. The water-supply is unsatisfactory, the river is open to pollution and its water at times brackish, being affected by the tide. The wells in and near the town yield water only fit for washing or watering roads, but it is no doubt used for drinking purposes by the poor and ignorant much to the detriment of their health. The only good potable water is obtained from wells to the north-west and at a distance from the town. Drainage there is none. Some parts of the town are densely populated and the lanes very narrow, the buildings on each side overhanging and nearly meeting above.

The ground is honeycombed with pit-privies and cess-pits that have been in existence since the town was built and which it is impossible to cleanse. The only course open is to freely disinfect such pits regularly. The conservancy arrangements are very primitive; a large number of the people use the lanes and ravines for natural purposes as there are no proper or sufficient number of latrines provided for them. The night-soil depôt is not only a nuisance, but a standing menace to the public health. Everything connected with the sanitation of Broach must be re-organised and a proper commencement made before any satisfactory result can be expected.

Surat.

176. The only good drinking water procurable at Surat is obtained from a few wells outside the city wall which is a considerable distance from the greater portion of the inhabitants, who use the impure water of the other wells or that of the river which is polluted by the town of Ránder, cremation gháts, washing of clothes and watering of animals.

To prove the impurity of the water, if proof were needed, the Medical Officer on cholera duty, Mr. Sorabji Pestonji, told me that his patients invariably passed large quantities of worms when suffering from cholera.

The conservancy arrangements are unsatisfactory. Enclosures without seats with an unlimited supply of dry earth in the different open spaces would be better than the latrines now in use. The night-soil should be buried in deep pits instead of pretending to convert it into poudrette with little or no ashes and a limited demand as manure.

The city of Surat is undermined with pit-privies and cess-pits which overflow into the streets. It is impossible to describe the foul condition of the sub-soil generally and that of the ground floors of the houses in particular. This must be seen to be credited. As a temporary measure I have advised disinfectants to be used freely and regularly. Mahomedan grave-yards meet the eye almost at every turn and there is also a Roman Catholic cemetery inside the city. Intra-mural burial of the dead should at once be prohibited. A Pársi gentleman complained to me, and with good reason, of the burial of the body of a woman, who died of cholera the previous day, in the Roman Catholic cemetery before his door. The insanitary condition of Surat is notorious, and cannot, I fear, be remedied by the Municipality, unaided and alone.

Report of the Health Officer of the Port.

177. The Health Officer of the Port has submitted a full and interesting report.

The shipping and health of the port.

178. The following table gives a summary of the shipping and health of the port and of the Health Officer's work :—

Vessels.	Number.	Number of Crews and Passengers.	Number of Vessels inspected.	Number of Persons inspected.	Number of Vessels disinfected.	Number of persons vaccinated.	INFECTIOUS DISEASE				Cattle and Equine Disease.	Insanitary Cargo.
							Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.		
Entered	59,573	379,112½	19	19,750	10	686	28	11	37	...	6	...
Left	45,108	358,863½	673	77,007	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Harbour Craft and Population	1,615	24,887	25	Unknown.	25	...	23	5	1	...	...	...
Total ...	106,296	762,863	717	96,757	39	686	51	25	38	...	6	...

Measles and scarlatina declared infectious diseases.

179. During the year measles and scarlatina were pronounced by Government to be of an infectious nature and dangerous to life, and were added to the other diseases so declared under Section XII of Act No. VI of 1867.

Arrival of infected vessels.

180. Ten vessels on board of which diseases of an infectious nature actually existed at the time of arrival were inspected. This number also includes vessels with cattle-disease, which were disinfected.

Disinfection of vessels.

181. One of the principal improvements to be noted in connection with the sanitation of the port has reference to the improved system under which measures of disinfection ordered by the Health Officer of the Port are carried out. At my request Government in their Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 2834, dated 1st June 1888, sanctioned that the Water Police should superintend the disinfection of vessels, which has added greatly to the efficiency of the protective measures in force.

No rules against importation of infectious diseases.

182. There are no proper rules for the protection of the port against the importation of infectious disease, and the dangers arising from the neglect of such precautions are well exemplified by the " Bhownuggri " incident, a cholera-infected vessel, entering the port and landing her passengers unknown to the authorities with the result that within a few days an outbreak of cholera occurred in that part of the city in which a number of the passengers took up their abode. The " Lombardy " was also a cholera-infected vessel, but as there were no cases on board she not only entered the port but gained admission to the docks without undergoing any medical inspection and without the master of the vessel rendering himself liable for breach of any existing law or regulation. The " Stura " incident was almost a similar one. In her case the disease was small-pox actually present on board at the time of her arrival. Had it not been for the fortuitous intervention of a Customs officer her passengers, 618 in number, of whom 8 were in an advanced stage of the malady, would have been turned loose in the city to mix freely with the general population.

The Pilots hitherto the only safeguard.

183. The only safeguard against the importation of disease has been the pilots, but as these officials boarded only 1,072 vessels out of the total number of 59,573 that arrived (no vessels of under 200 tons being required to take a pilot), it will be seen that the protection afforded by them was very small indeed. Moreover, the rules for the guidance of pilots in this matter are so out of harmony with Act VI of 1867 and so wanting in clearness and precision that they have very little force.

New set of rules.

184. The Health Officer made certain suggestions for the better protection of the port against the importation of infectious diseases, which were submitted to Government, who were pleased to appoint a Committee in consultation with the Health Officer to consider and report on his recommendations. Government approved of the Committee's report with the exception of the appointment of an Assistant to the Health Officer. The Committee is still engaged in drawing up a new set of quarantine regulations in accordance with Act VI of 1867.

Number of outward-bound vessels.

185. The total number of vessels inspected on leaving was 673 as compared with 732 last year, and of these 111 were re-inspected, 11 twice, 3 thrice, 2 four times, 1 five times, and 1 twelve times. The causes necessitating re-inspection were unconnected with any insanitary or unhealthy state.

Inspection of out-going vessels.

186. Unlike what obtains at most other ports in the world, the principal work of the Health Officer is in connection with out-going vessels, the exportation rather than the importation of disease being that which is most guarded against in Bombay.

Special bill of health.

187. All vessels sailing to Europe *viâ* the Suez Canal, Red Sea ports, Persian Gulf ports, Mauritius and Zanzibar *viâ* Aden are after inspection (all inspections are personally made by the Health Officer) furnished with a special form of bill of health introduced from the beginning of the year which not only certifies as to the health of the city and suburbs, as is usual in all documents of the kind, but testifies in a special manner to the health of every person on board as well as to the satisfactory sanitary condition of the vessel at the time of her departure.

Table of outward vessels inspected.

188. The following tables, *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*, furnish the details of 673 outward bound vessels inspected by the Health Officer during the year :—

Square-rigged vessels and steamers.

(*a*) Return showing the number of crews and passengers of outward square-rigged vessels and steamers inspected during the year ending 31st December 1888.

No.	Names of Ports to which sailed.	Number of Ships.	Number of Individuals comprising Crews.	Number of Passengers.	Total of Crews and Passengers.
1	Europe *viâ* the Suez Canal ...	344	21,770	7,226	28,996
2	Aden and Eastern Coast of Africa..	36	4,144	1,854	5,998
3	Red Sea Ports	4	194	86	280
4	Suez	2	286	73	359
5	Port Said	13	345	12	357
6	Mauritius	10	448	733	1,181
7	Persian Gulf	26	1,243	1,705	2,948
	Total ...	435	28,430	11,689	40,119
	1887 ...	440	25,631	9,444	35,075

Native craft.

(*b*) Table showing the number of vessels and of crews and passengers of outward Native craft inspected during the year ending 31st December 1888.

No.	Names of Ports to which sailed.	Number of Vessels.	Number of Individuals comprising Crews.	Number of Passengers.	Total Number of Crews and Passengers.
1	Persian Gulf Ports	110	2,536	332	2,868
2	Other Foreign Ports	92	2,290	310	2,600
	Total ...	202	4,826	642	5,468
	1887 ...	255	5,225	728	5,953

Pilgrim vessels.

(*c*) Return of outward pilgrim ships inspected during the year 1888.

No.	Name of Vessel.	Date of Departure.	Number of Individuals comprising Crews.	Number of Passengers. Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Total of Crews and Passengers.	Admissions to Hospital.	Deaths.	Infectious Disease. Cases.	Deaths.	Nature of Disease.
1	S S. "Sumatra" ..	26th January ..	80	220	113	22	6	11	372	452	53	..	..	..	..
2	,, Do. ..	25th March ..	82	662	311	62	32	25	1,092	1,174	78	1	2	..	Small-pox
3	,, "Bangalore" ..	21st April	82	598	343	53	24	17	1,035	1,117	51	2	3	1	Do.
4	,, "Somali" ..	8th May	29	180	51	6	11	3	251	280	..	...	..	..	..
5	,, "Sumatra" ..	8th Do.	82	846	139	45	20	1	1,051	1,133	49	1	..	..	..
6	,, "Stura" ..	12th Do.	66	625	142	30	9	4	810	876	7	3	..	..	..
7	,, "Surat" ..	13th Do.	91	828	260	55	19	7	1,169	1,260	12	4	..	..	..
8	,, "Mobile" ..	14th Do.	56	353	182	19	11	7	572	628	2	1	1	..	Small-pox
9	,, "Akbar" ..	25th Do.	71	684	179	44	6	8	921	992	90	4	2	..	Do.
10	,, "Tanjore" ..	2nd June	77	665	327	44	14	11	1,061	1,138	..	..	..	..	..
11	,, "Sumatra" ..	21st Do.	82	725	281	16	12	7	1,041	1,128	41	6	..	..	..
12	,, "Bangalore" ..	20th Do.	78	697	246	42	17	10	1,012	1,090	..	..	..	..	..
13	,, "Akbar" ..	7th July	72	667	208	15	10	5	905	977	47	..	..	..	..
14	,, "Surat" ..	12th Do.	91	835	271	25	13	13	1,157	1,248	45	6	..	..	..
15	,, "Narenta" ..	15th Do.	43	331	141	12	8	9	501	544	..	..	..	..	..
16	,, "Tanjore" ..	16th Do.	80	737	263	22	20	13	1,055	1,135	..	..	..	..	..
17	,, Do. ..	22nd Do.	77	7	2	..	..	8	12	89	..	..	..	..	..
18	,, Do. ..	30th November ..	79	264	118	21	13	9	425	504	36	2	..	..	..
19	,, "Mobile" ..	27th December ..	55	61	17	4	..	4	86	141	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	1,373	9,985	3,594	537	245	167	14,528	15,901	511	30	8	1	..
		1887 ..	1,195	6,750	2,498	296	141	216	9,901	11,096	..	..	..	..	..

Troop and Foreign War.

(*d*) Return showing the number of Her Majesty's Indian Troop and Marine Ships and other Foreign War Vessels sailing during the year.

Number.	Name of Vessel.	Date of Departure.	Destination.	Number of Individuals comprising Crews.	Number of Passengers.	Total Number of Crews and Passengers.
1	H. M.'s Troop-ship "Malabar" ...	14th January ...	Europe	262	1,026	1,288
2	Do. "Euphrates" ...	29th ,, ...	Do.	260	567	827
3	Do. "Serapis" ...	28th February...	Do.	272	1,117	1,389
4	Do. "Crocodile" ...	17th March ...	Do.	279	958	1,237
5	Do. "Malabar" ...	30th ,, ...	Do.	261	1,022	1,283
6	,, Marine-Ship "Osprey" ...	2nd April ...	Aden	160	None.	160
7	Do. "Humber" ...	13th ,, ...	Aden and Gibraltar	85	213	298
8	Do. "Dalhousie" ...	3rd May ...	Aden	115	29	144
9	Do. "Lawrence" ...	21st ,, ...	Muscat	105	None.	105
10	,, Troop-ship "Euphrates ...	13th October ...	Europe	261	1,402	1,663
11	Do. "Crocodile" ...	25th ,, ...	Do.	277	1,356	1,633
12	,, Marine-Ship "Dalhousie" ...	27th ,, ...	Aden	114	106	220
13	,, Troop-ship "Malabar" ...	3rd November...	Europe	261	1,306	1,567
14	,, Do. "Serapis" ...	17th ,, ...	Do.	258	1,381	1,639
15	,, Marine-Ship "Lawrence" ...	19th ,, ...	Bushire	105	None.	105
16	His I. M. Russian Ship "Ryndei"...	22nd December.	Suez	350	None.	350
17	H. M.'s Troop-ship "Euphrates" ...	29th ,, ...	Europe	261	1,350	1,611
			Total ...	3,686	11,833	15,519
			1887 ...	Omitted in last year's report.		

Total of the above four Tables.

Number.	Class.	Number of Vessels.	Number of Crews, Passengers, Pilgrims and Troops.
1	Square-rigged vessels and steamers	435	40,119
2	Native craft	202	5,468
3	Pilgrim ships	19	15,901
4	Her Majesty's Troop and Marine ships... ...	17	15,519
	Grand Total ...	673	77,007

Bilges.

189. Bilges as a rule were in a satisfactory condition at the time of departure.

Accidental deaths among seamen in port.

190. The Coroner reported that 15 deaths took place from violence during the year among the shipping of which 1 was from mephitic gas-poisoning. The remaining 14 were due to accidents on board vessel of which 7 occurred in the harbour and 7 in the docks.

Bilge-poisoning.

The case of mephitic gas-poisoning occurred in November in Prince's Dock in the bilge of the S. S. "Bisagno" of the Rubatino Company. Five boys were engaged in cleaning out the engine-room bilges of the vessel. They had been working some time with the aid of lights which kept steadily burning when the boy furthest from the man-hole entrance became overpowered by the foul exhalations from the sludge as it was disturbed in removal. He was taken in an insensible state to hospital where he died after fourteen hours without recovering consciousness. A new bye-law regarding bilges has been framed to prevent the recurrence of such cases and is at present under the consideration of Government.

Fish-poisoning.

191. There is a very strong suspicion that many of the deaths in the harbour are due to fish-poisoning. The rapidly fatal issue in a large number of these cases would appear to support this view which is strengthened by the fact that judging from the offensive odours of putrid fish constantly present in the harbour this unwholesome substance must be freely used as an article of diet.

Cargo inspection.

192. Cargoes contaminated by the alvine discharge of the sick may prove dangerous to health, more especially when it happens to be food-grains which may be sent for sale to the bazárs before being inspected.

Bills of health issued.

193. The total number of bills of health issued were 1,115 of which 673 were in Form B and 442 in Form C, but as the number of departures from the port during the year was 45,108 it follows that 43,993 vessels sailed without taking any bills of health. The majority of these however consisted of native passenger steamers and sailing crafts, many of them making several departures the same day to stations on the neighbouring coast.

Departure of pilgrim vessels and overcrowding on board.

194. Nineteen pilgrim vessels carrying 14,598 pilgrims sailed from Bombay to Jeddah during the year against 18 vessels and 9,901 pilgrims last year. The Health Officer of the Port states that overcrowding on these vessels was greater than in 1887 as practically the same vessels carried one-third more passengers.

Inspection of the islands in harbour.

195. The Health Officer inspected the following islands, *viz.*, Oyster Rock, Middle Ground, Cross and Butcher's Island. There is an abundant supply of water obtained from the shore and stored in large iron tanks which are not, but ought to be, protected from the sun's rays by temporary roofings of grass or other material. The workmen resort to the rocky foreshore on the eastern and south-eastern side of the islands for the purposes of nature. It would be well to provide them with proper latrine accommodation.

The foreshore generally.

196. I have specially brought to the notice of Government the danger to the public health from the filthy condition of the foreshore of Bombay Harbour and suggested a few practical remedies for improving it. The offensive sights and smells must be seen and felt at low water to be believed. Division of responsibility between the Port Trust and Municipality is, I believe, accountable for this defective sanitary state which is a most hideous blot on our magnificent harbour. The outline sketch of the foreshore on the opposite page will give a better idea of the existing conditions than any description in writing. I am indebted to Surgeon Monks for this sketch as well as much information and assistance in inspecting the harbour and foreshore. During his tenure of office, Dr. Monks discharged his arduous and responsible duties with zeal, judgment and ability.

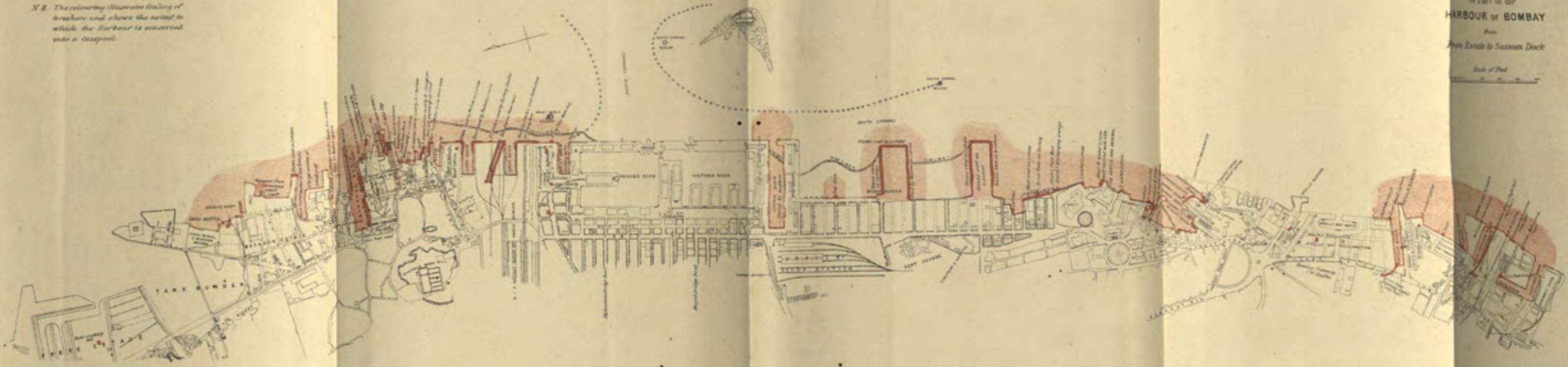
197. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioners present during the year, Drs. Colah, Peacocke and Street, were indefatigable in the discharge of their duties over the large areas in their charge. It is a matter of regret that Local Boards and Municipalities do not avail themselves more of the advice and opinion of these officers, for instance, in the sinking and repairing of wells, devising schemes of drainage and selection of sites for the construction of public latrines and privies in bungalow compounds and numerous other matters affecting the public health.

C. W. MACRURY, D. PH. Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

PLAN
of Part of the
HARBOUR of BOMBAY
from
Fort Estate to Sassoon Dock

Scale of Feet

N.B. The colouring illustrates fouling of foreshore and shows the extent to which the Harbour is converted into a cesspool.

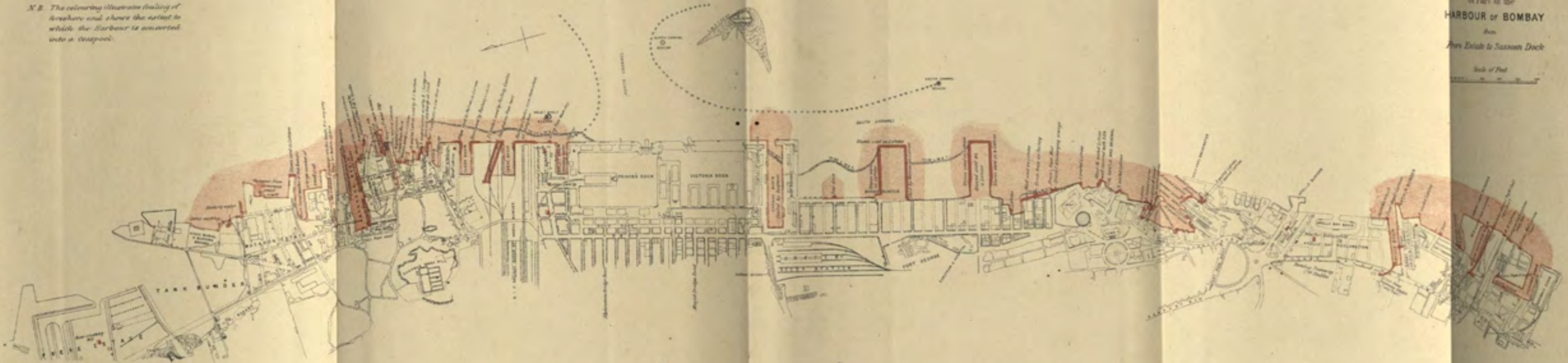

PRINCE'S DOCK
VICTORIA DOCK
FORT GEORGE
TANK BUNDER

Reduced to Scale from a Tracing
Govt Photozinco Office Poona [illegible]

PLAN
of Part of the
HARBOUR of BOMBAY
from
Frere Estate to Sassoon Dock

Scale of Feet

N.B. The colouring illustrates fouling of foreshore and shows the extent to which the Harbour is converted into a cesspool.


PRINCES DOCK
VICTORIA DOCK
SOUTH CHANNEL
FORT GEORGE
TANK BUNDER

Reduced to Scale from a Tracing
Govt Photozinco Office Poona [illegible]

APPENDIX I.

Sanitary Estimate of Villages and Towns in the Bombay Presidency inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in 1888.

Collectorate.	Táluka.	Places inspected.		Water.	Drainage.	Domestic Cleansing.
		Towns.	Villages.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Western Registration District.		
Khándesh.	Sávda ...	...	1	One public well with steps, 14 private wells for watering garden trees, 23 private wells for drinking water-supply, altogether 38.	None	None.
		1	...	There are altogether 653 wells: of these 465 are used for drinking purposes: Government wells 6; public wells 30; private 617. The ground water level, especially towards the southern part of the town, is within 8 or 10 feet of the surface. There is a small stream to the west of the town (already mentioned) called Pátálganga, supplied by a spring about half a mile distant, used mostly for washing purposes.	Sewerage and drainage none. Ten bhangis are employed to keep the streets clean. The rubbish is taken to eight dust-bins distributed through the town. From these bins it is removed by a contractor to outside the town.	There are no latrines, but there are about 300 cess-pits into which the waste water from the "Moris" drains. These cess-pits are never cleaned out and most of them are dangerously near wells. In many of the private enclosures there are pit-privies (314 in all). The cess-pits are thus charged some with excreta and some with waste water. These cess-pits and pit-privies without exception have been ordered to be filled up as they evidently pollute the soil and wells in the vicinity to a very great extent.
		...	1	From a large Government well, which is well placed and appears to be free from pollution. The ground round the well has got broken up and requires to be repaired.	None	One, erected by the Railway Company for their servants. One bhangi cleans it daily.
Násik.	Yeola ...	1	...	Drinking water of fair quality is supplied from a storage well belonging to the Municipality, situated one mile to the north of the town. Besides this there are eight wells, mostly outside the city. The best of these is situated near the dispensary. Some of these wells are liable to soakage from dwellings in the vicinity. The supply is deficient in the hot weather and a scheme has been passed by the Municipality to bring a new supply from a place called Khirdi Sátha, six miles distant.	Sewerage *nil.* There are gutters at the sides of the main streets, but these are unpaved and can only be flushed after heavy rain. 37 sweepers maintained for sweeping streets and cleaning female latrines. Night-soil removed to a distance and buried. No latrines for men who defile the immediate vicinity of the town every morning, especially in the direction of the railway station.	There are 14 public latrines for females, a new one having been built near the compound of the public garden. There are 255 private privies attached to houses. The night-soil is covered with dry earth, removed and buried at the distance of half a mile.

Sanitary Estimate of Villages and Towns in the Bombay Presidency inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in 1888—continued.

Collectorate.	Táluka.	PLACES INSPECTED.		Water.	Drainage.	Domestic cleansing.
		Towns.	Villages.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Western Registration District—continued.		
Násik—*continued.*	Málegaon ...	1	...	From the river "Mosam" which flows from north to south through the town. The supply is liable to fall short during the hot season and a temporary dam across the river is made by the Municipality to store the water near Mahádev's temple. There are 11 wells in the town used for washing, &c., the water yielded by them being brakish; two of these are large with steps. There are also 90 small private wells with brackish water.	City provided with good pakka roads in the main streets with masonry open side gutters, and connected with their 23 cess-pools for collecting the dirty water. This water, collected in the cess-pools, is removed every alternate day in carts outside and to the south-west of the town. The street sweepings and dirt accumulated in the gutters are collected by sweepers and removed outside the city in carts. Many of the side gutters were found half full of mud, &c., and some of the cess-pools were very foul-smelling. The arrangements in force for removal seem insufficient. There are 15 dust-bins for collecting rubbish, but the rubbish instead of being placed inside them is scattered about outside, and becomes very foul-smelling. The staff employed is 18 sweepers, 8 carts with 12 men, two mukádams and one Inspector.	There are three latrines containing about 36 seats but these are mostly unused. There are also 200 private privies. Four open pieces of ground are set apart for the purposes of nature kept clean by two bhangis. This arrangement is not a good one. The stench round these pieces of ground is overpowering. The number of sweepers and bhangis is quite insufficient for the work to be done.
	Násik ...	1	...	Water used by Hindus taken chiefly from the River Godávari. About 5,000 people use the water of a fountain near the Trimbak Gate known as Dhondu Mahádev's Haud. The Godávari River water is liable to be polluted by bathing, washing clothes, religious offerings, sullage water, &c. The water from the fountain above mentioned is of fair quality, but the supply is limited. What is known as the "Násardi" water-supply scheme has been approved of by the Sanitary Commissioner at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,30,000.	There is no regular system of sewerage. In some of the larger streets there are side gutters, but these are difficult to flush, and really only come into action after a heavy fall of rain. In some of the narrower paved streets there is a central covered drain which helps to carry off the rain water from the higher levels, and is also connected with some of the dwelling houses as it passes along and carries off their sullage water. Many of these covered drains are badly laid and as a consequence the sullage water stagnates in them. Some of them are also badly	There are 34 public latrines with a total of 519 seats. 80 bhangis and 3 carts are employed to remove the night-soil from these; there are 25 public urinals; also attached to private houses are 1,438 privies, the supervision of which is undertaken by the Municipality. Some of the public latrines are of an obsolete pattern, and in need of repair.

Sanitary Estimate of Villages and Towns in the Bombay Presidency inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in 1888—continued.

Collectorate.	Táluka.	PLACES INSPECTED.		Water.	Drainage.	Domestic Cleansing.
		Towns.	Villages.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Western Registration District—continued.		
Násik—*continued.*					covered. The sullage water is carried down by drain below the town before it is allowed to enter the river. The conservancy staff is as follows:—1 Superintendent, 2 Inspectors, 9 mukádams, 65 sweepers and 80 bhangis; and this would appear to be sufficient. The night-soil is collected in carts and removed outside the town where it is mixed with ashes, dried and converted into a sort of "poudrette" which is readily sold to the cultivators. Sweepings, rubbish, &c., are collected in bins and carted outside the town.	
		...	1	Trimbak Tank chiefly supplies the drinking water-supply, the water of which is very impure; it is greenish in colour and pilgrims bathe in it. It is said to be connected with the source of the River Godávari by an underground channel and is in consequence sacred to the Hindus. Nothing would induce them to go elsewhere to obtain a purer water-supply.	There are no sewers and no artificial drainage. Conservancy arrangements are of the premature kind, *viz.*, cesspools and recourse to the jungle.	None.
	Dindori ...	...	1	Obtained from the River Dhamna during eight months in the year. During the remaining four months, when the river is low, water is obtained from wells. The river water is good, but the well water is indifferent.	No sweepers are entertained and hence there are no regular conservancy arrangements. There are only surface drains which appear to suffice to carry away rain water.	There are no public latrines. The people resort to the jungle for natural purposes.
	Sinnar ...	...	1	From the streams referred to, the quality of which is good; also from several wells which are badly situated as regards liability to soakage from dwellings. The water of some of these wells is said to cause guinea-worm.	No sewers. Surface drains on the roadside to carry away rain water. There are public latrines which are disgracefully filthy, and not properly supervised. The night-soil is stated to be daily carted away and buried some distance from the town.	There are 6 public latrines, 3 sweepers and 4 bhangis.

Sanitary Estimate of Villages and Towns in the Bombay Presidency inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in 1888—continued.

Collectorate.	Táluka.	PLACES INSPECTED.		Water.	Drainage.	Domestic Cleansing.
		Towns.	Villages.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Western Registration District—continued.		
Násik—*continued.*	Peint ...	...	1	A large tank and three wells in the neighbourhood, the latter receiving their supply from the former by percolation: hence the quantity fluctuates with the rise and fall of the water in the tank and during the dry season there is scarcity of good drinking water.	There are no sewers or drains, and no arrangements for conservancy, the inhabitants having recourse to the jungle and nálás for natural purposes.	None.
				Central Registration District.		
Ahmednagar.	Karjat ...	...	4	1 from the Bhima River, 2 from nálás and 1 from wells.	....	Trench latrines to be made and surface cleanliness to be attended to.
	Akola ...	...	1	From the Pravara River and "áds".	....	Do. do. do. and prickly-pear to be cut down.
	Sangamner ...	1	...	River Pravara	There are a few underground main drains and some gutters.	Do. do. do.
		...	2	From nálás and "áds." ...	....	Trench latrines to be dug and surface cleanliness to be carried out.
	Ráhuri ...	...	2	River and wells in the bed of the river.	....	Do. do. do.
	Nevása ...	...	2	From wells...	....	Do. do. do. Prickly-pear to be cut down. Pavement to be made to the wells.
	Shevgaon ...	...	1	From áds	....	Trench latrines to be made and surface cleanliness to be attended to.
	Ahmednagar.	1	...	From pipes supplied by aqueducts.	No surface drainage; some covered drains and a few gutters, which require cleaning out.	More latrines required; attention to surface cleanliness required.
		1	...	Dipping cisterns from aqueducts.	Do. do.	Do. do. do.
	Shrigonda ...	...	2	River	....	Do. do. do. Prickly-pear to be removed.
	Párner ...	...	1	From "áds" and step wells.	....	Steps of wells to be closed.
Poona.	Indápur ...	...	4	2 from the Bhima River; 2 from wells.	....	Trench latrines to be dug and surface cleanliness to be attended to.
	Bhimthadi ...	...	9	2 from river, 1 from tank, 2 from canal and 4 from wells.	....	Do. do. do. Steps of wells to be closed and prickly-pears to be removed.
	Haveli ...	...	3	From nála and áds. ...	....	Trench latrines to be dug.
		...	7	2 from river, 1 from pipes and 4 from wells.	....	Do. do. do. Tan pits to be removed.
		...	6	3 from river, 2 from wells, 1 from stand pipes and from Páshán Tank.	....	Trench latrines to be dug. Surface cleanliness to be attended to and prickly-pear to be cut down.

Sanitary Estimate of Villages and Towns in the Bombay Presidency inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in 1888—continued.

ollectorate.	Táluka.	Places inspected.		Water.	Drainage.	Domestic Cleansing.
		Towns.	Villages.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Central Registration District—continued.		
Poona—*continued.*	Mával ..	...	3	1 from a well and 2 from tank and wells.	....	Trench latrines to be made and surface cleanliness attended to.
	Khed ...	1	...	Bhima River	Side gutters needing repairing and cleaning out.	Do. do. do. Prickly-pear to be removed.
		..	1	Wells	....	Do. do. do.
	Junnar ...	1	...	From áds, Hauds, and Kukadi River.	Side gutters	Do. do. do.
		...	3	2 from river, 1 from river and áds.	....	Do. do. do.
	Sirúr ...	1	...	River Ghodnadi, 8 stand pipes.	....	More latrines required.
		...	2	1 from river and 1 from wells and áds.	....	Surface cleanliness to be attended to. Prickly-pear to be removed.
Sholápur.	Sholápur ...	...	2	From wells	....	Trench latrines wanted.
	Bársi ...	...	5	From step wells and áds ...	....	Steps of wells to be closed and trench latrines dug.
	Mádha ...	...	6	1 from Sina River; 5 from wells.	....	Do. do. do.
	Karmála ...	...	15	2 from river, 1 from nála and 12 from wells and "áds."	....	Do. do. do. and in 3 villages prickly-pear to be cut down.
	Pandharpur .	1	...	Bhima River and stand pipes from reservoir.	No sewerage. Drainage imperfect.	More latrines required. More attention to surface cleanliness required.
				Southern Registration District.		
Belgaum.	Sankeshvar .	1	...	From Ghatprabha River and a nála.	....	Nála is used as latrine. Latrines should be started. Rubbish and decaying vegetable should not be allowed to collect in house compounds and waste places in the town.
	Chikodi-Hukkeri.	1	...	Water is brought by an under-ground conduit and distributed from 4 dipping wells.	....	Rubbish, &c., should not be allowed to collect in the back yards. There are some pit-privies. Majority of the residents resort to jungles for calls of nature.
	Chikodi ...	1	...	From holes dug in the bed of the nála.	....	People resort to jungles for calls of nature.
	Khánápur ...	1	...	From Malprabha River and 95 wells.	Gutters are being constructed.	Private pit-privies exist. Majority resort to the fields and open spaces for calls of nature. Pit-privies should be closed and no water should be used for culinary purposes from private wells.
	Gokák ...	1	...	From Ghatprabha River ...	....	There are 10 sets of latrine. Open spaces are used as latrine. More latrine accommodation and a large staff of bhangis required.
	Athni ...	1	...	2 tanks and 13 wells ...	Principal streets have road-side gutters.	4 sets of latrines with 40 seats in all.

Sanitary Estimate of Villages and Towns in the Bombay Presidency inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in 1888—continued.

Collectorate.	Táluka.	PLACES INSPECTED.		Water.	Drainage.	Domestic Cleansing.
		Towns.	Villages.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Eastern Gujarát Registration District.		
Kaira.	Kaira ...	1		In Kaira Town there are four drinking wells all on the south side. 3 are in a state of disrepair. All are private wells not under municipal control. A small number of people obtain drinking water from them. Almost the entire population drink the River Watrak water which is not good. Pure drinking water is a great necessity for Kaira Town.	There are 3 pakka-built drains for the passage of monsoon water which drains rapidly into the river. There is no system of sewerage or drainage. There are 150 kothis for the disposal under-ground of household water.	In Kaira Town a municipal establishment exists for the daily cleaning of the principal streets only; the surface cleaning of other parts is left to the people.
	Kapadvanj ...	...	1	Of the villages the water-supply is from wells. Some were in fair repair; others in a general bad condition. Almost all require arrangements for remedying waste water nuisance. Of some the water is brackish and not fit for drinking.	No system of sewerage or drainage exists in the villages. Monsoon flood water mostly finds a rapid exit out. In some villages slight accumulations occur at village entrances.	There is no system of daily surface-cleaning of villages. The general condition of all is bad from manure collections too close to the villages or even within them and from collections of surface-refuse and night-soil defilement of parts within.
	Ánand ...	...	2			
	Nadiád ...	...	5			
	Mátar ...	...	2			
Surat.	Olpád ...	1	...	About half the town population obtain drinking water from the Tápti river. About 3,000 people drink *tánka* water. There are 5 drinking wells all towards the west side, from which about 2,000 people obtain drinking water. The wells require general repairs, paving and draining.	Monsoon flood water rapidly drains into the river. No sewerage or drainage. Household water is disposed of by Khálkuvas and Kothis or let out on road-sides.	The Municipal establishment kept for surface-cleaning does its work very imperfectly.
		1	...	The town people obtain drinking water from 5 wells situated outside. The principal drinking wells were in fair repair and require waste water drains.	Monsoon flood water rapidly drains into the *Khári*. Household water is thrown out or led under-ground.	No arrangement exists, but under the general supervision of the police patel occasionally surface-cleaning of some parts is done.
Broach.	Anklesvar ...	1	...	The town people obtain drinking water from wells of which there are several, all outside the town. They are in fair repair. Some are repaired and drained by the Municipality; others are private property.	There is no system of sewerage or drainage. Monsoon water drains towards the north and south. Household water is led under-ground.	The Municipal establishment for surface-cleaning does its work very imperfectly.
	Ámod ...	...	1	The people of the two villages obtain drinking water from wells. Some of these wells require general repairs and all need the provision of drains to carry away waste water.	There is no system of sewerage or drainage. Household water is led out on roads or thrown in backyards.	No system of daily cleaning is in force. General condition of villages bad from manure and night-soil collections, &c.
	Jambusar ...	...	1			

Sanitary Estimate of Villages and Towns in the Bombay Presidency inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in 1888—concluded.

Collectorate.	Táluka.	PLACES INSPECTED.		Water.	Drainage.	Domestic Cleansing.
		Towns.	Villages.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Sind Registration District.		
Karáchi.	Kotri ...	1	...	Impure, chiefly from the River Indus.	None	None.
Shikárpur.	Mehar ...	1	...	From 13 wells. All have parapets. Water-supply is good.	None	Is regulated by Panchâyat. They employ 5 sweepers and 1 mukádam.
	Kambar ...	1	...	From wells said to be good.	None	Under the supervision of Municipality who employ 18 sweepers.
	Lárkhána ...	1	...	Chiefly from wells ...	None	None.
	Rohri ...	1	...	Chiefly from the River Indus. Also from a few wells in the town.	No change since last report.	No change since last report.
	Sukkur ...	1	...	From wells	In fair order. Slight changes in the way of improvement have been effected in the sewerage and drainage which otherwise is practically unaltered.	(Slight changes.) The old night-soil pits are not now in use. The Municipal Secretary is introducing a system of poudrette. The site chosen amongst the hills to the north-west is open to no objection.
	Ghotki ...	1	...	From wells	None	None.
	Shikárpur ...	1	...	From wells, some within and others without the town.	No change since last report.	No change since last report.
Upper Sind Frontier.	Kashmor ..	1	...	From wells in cold season and from River Indus during inundation.	None.	Is under the supervision of Mukhtyárkar.

From Reports by Civil Surgeons.

Collectorate.	Number of Towns inspected.	Number of Inspection Reports.	Drinking Water.	Drainage.
Násik	6	6	From rivers, wells, tanks and streams. At Trimbak drinking water-supply is from Kushávarta tank. It is very impure. The pilgrims bathe in it.	Surface drains on the road-side.
Thána	6	6	From river, wells, tanks and partly from Vehár.	No drains.
Ahmednagar ...	4	4	From rivers, wells and streams	No drains. There is main covered drain, well built in the town of Sangamner.
Poona	9	9	From rivers, wells and tanks	Side gutters and surface drains.
Sholápur	4	8	From river, wells and tanks	Some have road-side gutters.
Sátára	3	3	From river, wells, tanks and hauds ...	Ordinary road-side gutters.
Ratnágiri ...	3	5	From river, wells and springs	Open drains running along the sides of the street.
Belgaum	5	6	From river, wells and nála	No drains.
Surat	9	13	From rivers, wells and tanks	No drains. A few streets in Bulsár Town are provided with side drains.
Broach	9	13	From wells	None in almost all the towns. The Municipality of Anklesvar has constructed surface drains to drain out monsoon water of some of the streets.
Kaira	6	8	From river and wells	Masonry drains at Nadiád and Dákor.
Ahmedabad ..	5	5	From wells	None. Along the side of main streets at Dhandhuka drains or gutters have been constructed for carrying off storm water. A new drain has been recently constructed in the neighbourhood of the modern mosque.
Karáchi	6	6	From rivers, tanks and canal	Some have natural drainage and others have none.
Hyderabad ...	8	16	From canals and wells	Some have surface drains and others have none.
Shikárpur ...	10	11	From rivers, wells and canals	Some have superficial and surface drains and others have none.

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the under-mentioned Town during the outbreak in the year 1888.

Months and Dates.	Colera.		Rain-fall in inches.	Highest maxi-mum tempera-ture.	Lowest mini-mum tempera-ture.	Range.	Humi-dity 10 hors.	Humi-dity 16 hors.	Wind direc-tion 10 hors.	Wind direc-tion 16 hors.	Velocity of wind per day in miles.	Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.										
			Malegaon.									
1st July 1888 ...												
2nd „ „ ...												
3rd „ „ ...												
4th „ „ ...												
5th „ „ ...												
6th „ „ ...												
7th „ „ ...												
8th „ „ ...												
9th „ „ ...												
10th „ „ ...												
11th „ „ ...												
12th „ „ ...	2	1	0·00	89·1	74·6	14·5	61	53	W.S.W.	W.	321	
13th „ „ ...	3	1	0·00	88·3	75·2	13·1	57	59	W.	W.	285	
14th „ „ ...	1	1	0·61	83·5	74·7	8·8	73	90	W.	W.	278	
15th „ „ ...	1	...	0·03	86·4	73·1	13·3	77	68	W.	S.W.	209	
16th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	86·8	73·8	13·0	75	65	W.	S.W.	331	
17th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	89·1	72·9	16·2	66	51	S.S.W.	W.	322	
18th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	84·7	72·6	12·1	69	67	W.S.W.	W.	323	
19th „ „ ...	1	...	0·00	86·7	73·1	13·6	63	69	S.W.	W.	391	
20th „ „ ...	...	...	0·08	84·8	72·6	12·2	75	63	W.	W.	297	
21st „ „ ...	1	...	0·15	82·9	72·3	10·6	88	81	W.	W.	238	
22nd „ „ ...	1	...	0·11	85·8	73·1	12·7	83	66	W.	W.	250	
23rd „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	89·3	73·4	15·9	61	50	W.	W.	268	
24th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	89·1	72·2	16·9	56	55	W.	W.S.W.	323	
25th „ „ ...	2	...	0·00	88·4	73·3	15·1	69	60	W.	W.	430	
26th „ „ ...	1	2	0·01	87·6	73·1	14·5	68	51	W.	W.	380	
27th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	88·2	72·1	16·1	75	53	W.	W.	369	
28th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	88·7	72·5	16·2	75	57	S.	S.W.	368	
29th „ „ ...	1	...	0·00	85·0	72·8	12·2	67	63	W.	S.W.	396	
30th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	86·9	72·4	14·5	69	63	W.	W.	278	
31st „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	88·4	74·8	13·6	66	56	W.	W.	308	
1st Aug. „ ...	...	...	0·00	89·5	74·3	15·2	69	53	W.S.W.	W.	287	
2nd „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	90·1	74·4	15·7	56	61	W.S.W.	W.	314	
3rd „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	89·9	73·3	16·6	58	55	W.	W.	315	
4th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	90·4	72·1	18·3	62	67	W.S.W.	W.	336	
5th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	85·8	73·1	12·7	67	65	W.	W.S.W.	297	
6th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	86·6	74·3	12·3	59	69	S.W.	W.	322	
7th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	87·4	72·8	14·6	58	60	W.	W.	249	
8th „ „ ...	...	...	0·00	90·5	72·8	17·7	61	54	W.	S.W.	245	
9th „ „ ...	1	1	0·00	91·1	73·2	17·9	57	53	W.	W.	259	
10th „ „ ...												
11th „ „ ...												
12th „ „ ...												
13th „ „ ...												
14th „ „ ...												
15th „ „ ...												
16th „ „ ...												
17th „ „ ...												
18th „ „ ...												
19th „ „ ...												
20th „ „ ...												
21st „ „ ...												
22nd „ „ ...												
23rd „ „ ...												
24th „ „ ...												
25th „ „ ...												
26th „ „ ...												
27th „ „ ...												
28th „ „ ...												
29th „ „ ...												
30th „ „ ...												
31st „ „ ...												

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the under-mentioned Towns during the outbreak in the year 1888.

Months and Dates.	Rainfall in Inches.	Temperature of Air in the Shade.			Moisture of Air per cent., 100 being-Saturation		Wind.			Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.
		Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction. 10 H.	Direction. 16 H.	Velocity Miles per diem	
		Bombay City.								
1st January 1888 ...	0·03	79·2	73·8	5·4	79	73	N.N.E.	N.E.	214	1
13th „ „ ...	...	80·4	67·8	12·6	59	60	N.E.	N.W.	246	1
20th „ „ ...	...	82·2	69·1	13·1	71	68	E.N.E.	N.W.	231	1
23rd „ „ ...	...	81·6	70·1	11·5	79	70	W.N.W.	N.	204	1
26th „ „ ...	...	80·3	70·2	10·1	80	70	S.E.	N.W.	214	1
24th February „ ...	...	83·7	72·9	10·8	70	61	N.E.	W.N.W.	226	1
29th „ „ ...	...	86·3	73·8	12·5	65	72	N.E.	W.N.W.	223	1
1st March „ ...	...	86·4	74·0	12·4	56	78	E.N.E.	W.N.W.	208	1
2nd „ „ ...	...	85·7	74·8	10·9	47	71	N.N.W.	N.W.	264	1
17th „ „ ...	...	85·2	75·2	10·0	65	67	N.W.	W.N.W.	278	1
18th „ „ ...	...	85·1	74·8	10·3	67	73	E.N.E.	N.W.	334	1
21st „ „ ...	...	95·6	78·6	17·0	51	65	E.N.E.	W.	170	1
24th „ „ ...	...	88·4	78·6	9·8	79	65	S.	N.W.	222	1
25th „ „ ...	...	85·0	75·8	9·2	67	65	N.W.	W.N.W.	145	1
27th „ „ ...	...	89·9	73·9	16·0	52	63	N.N.W.	N.N.W.	411	1
29th „ „ ...	...	88·9	77·8	11·1	76	75	S.S.E.	W.	195	1
3rd April „ ...	...	91·1	77·6	13·5	40	55	N.N.W.	N.N.W.	423	1
4th „ „ ...	...	88·1	75·0	13·1	73	69	W.	W.N.W.	270	1
6th „ „ ...	...	87·8	76·0	11·8	75	72	S.E.	W.N.W.	252	3
7th „ „ ...	...	87·4	76·7	10·7	72	66	S.E.	W.N.W.	259	3
8th „ „ ...	...	88·4	78·5	9·9	66	72	S.W.	N.W.	254	1
9th „ „ ...	...	89·1	77·0	12·1	70	57	S.W.	N.W.	266	1
10th „ „ ...	...	87·7	76·3	11·4	75	70	W.	W.N.W.	307	3
11th „ „ ...	...	88·7	79·0	9·7	75	60	N.	N.W.	389	2
12th „ „ ...	...	90·8	78·0	12·9	44	67	N.E.	N.W.	419	1
13th „ „ ...	...	91·4	78·1	13·3	48	52	N.N.W.	N.N.W.	500	1
16th „ „ ...	...	89·4	79·8	9·6	75	76	S.S.W.	W.	374	2
18th „ „ ...	...	88·8	80·1	8·7	77	70	S.S.W.	W.N.W.	221	1
20th „ „ ...	...	88·7	78·0	10·7	70	67	E.	W.N.W.	214	3
21st „ „ ...	...	89·3	79·7	9·6	72	68	N.W.	N.W.	317	3
22nd „ „ ...	...	88·7	79·6	9·1	76	71	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	339	2
23rd „ „ ...	...	89·4	78·6	10·8	72	68	E.N.E.	W.N.W.	226	1
24th „ „ ...	...	89·3	78·7	10·6	65	68	N.W.	W.N.W.	267	2
25th „ „ ...	...	89·2	79·0	10·2	69	72	N.W.	N.W.	267	4
28th „ „ ...	...	88·6	78·2	10·4	70	77	N.N.W.	W.N.W.	298	1
29th „ „ ...	...	89·1	79·3	9·8	70	73	N.W.	W.N.W.	291	1
30th „ „ ...	...	89·3	79·5	9·8	70	68	W.	W.N.W.	202	2
2nd May „ ...	...	89·4	78·0	11·4	64	66	N.W.	W.N.W.	206	2
3rd „ „ ...	...	89·2	79·1	10·1	65	61	W.N.W.	N.W.	224	1
7th „ „ ...	...	89·6	77·8	11·8	60	55	N.W.	W.N.W.	306	2
9th „ „ ...	...	87·3	76·8	10·5	68	67	N.W.	W.N.W.	225	2
10th „ „ ..	...	88·6	78·8	9·8	71	71	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	190	1
11th „ „ ...	...	88·8	78·8	10·0	74	71	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	237	2
12th „ „ ...	...	90·4	80·3	10·1	76	76	S.	W.	244	1
14th „ „ ...	...	90·6	81·6	9·0	73	71	W.S.W.	W.	228	1
15th „ „ ...	...	90·4	81·7	8·7	71	71	S.W.	W.S.W.	236	2
16th „ „ ...	...	89·8	81·0	8·8	69	66	S.S.W.	W.S.W.	252	2
17th „ „ ...	...	90·6	81·4	9·2	67	66	S.W.	W.S.W.	292	2
19th „ „ ...	...	90·7	82·0	80·7	66	65	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	281	3
20th „ „ ...	...	91·3	82·1	9·2	69	64	W.	W.	293	1
21st „ „ ...	...	90·4	81·3	9·1	65	66	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	274	2
22nd „ „ ..	...	90·6	81·8	8·8	71	67	N.W.	W.N.W.	330	2
23rd „ „ ...	...	90·5	82·7	7·8	73	74	N.W.	W.N.W.	287	1
25th „ „ ...	...	90·5	82·3	8·2	72	71	W.S.W.	W.N.W.	240	4
26th „ „ ...	...	89·6	80·9	8·7	70	67	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	270	1
27th „ „ ...	...	91·3	81·2	10·1	68	68	S.W.	W.	238	1
28th „ „ ...	...	90·8	81·0	9·8	71	69	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	299	2
29th „ „ ...	...	90·4	82·7	7·7	72	72	W.	W.N.W.	282	2
30th „ „ ...	...	91·4	82·5	8·9	71	69	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	259	1
31st „ „ ...	...	91·6	82·8	8·8	68	69	W.N.W.	W.	259	3

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the under-mentioned Towns during the outbreak in the year 1888—continued.

Months and Dates.	Rainfall in Inches.	TEMPERATURE OF AIR IN THE SHADE.			MOISTURE OF AIR PER CENT., 100 BEING SATURATION		WIND.			Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.
		Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction.		Velocity Miles per diem.	
							10 H.	16 H.		
		Bombay City—*continued.*								
1st June 1888 ...	...	91·9	82·7	9·2	68	65	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	203	1
3rd ,, ,, ...	...	93·0	83·5	9·5	72	66	S.S.E.	W.S.W.	211	1
4th ,, ,, ...	0·01	90·6	81·5	9·1	69	68	S.	S.W.	420	2
5th ,, ,, ...	0·22	90·1	81·8	8·3	70	84	S.	S.	527	4
9th ,, ,, ...	...	84·2	78·4	5·8	81	81	S.	S.	445	2
10th ,, ,, ...	0·06	89·0	80·7	8·3	79	72	S.W.	S.W.	263	1
11th ,, ,, ...	...	87·4	80·7	6·7	77	77	S.	S.S.W.	414	1
12th ,, ,, ...	0·13	84·7	78·8	5·9	81	85	S.S.E.	S.	606	1
13th ,, ,, ...	0·09	87·7	78·8	8·9	78	78	S.S.E.	S.S.W.	419	2
14th ,, ,, ...	0·14	88·6	80·1	8·5	75	78	S.W.	S.S.W.	339	6
15th ,, ,, ...	0·10	88·0	79·9	8·1	85	79	S.S.E.	W.S.W.	333	1
16th ,, ,, ...	0·23	84·3	79·0	5·3	87	89	S.S.W.	S.	296	3
18th ,, ,, ...	0·20	88·7	81·8	6·9	80	79	W.	W.S.W.	239	5
19th ,, ,, ...	...	90·0	81·8	8·2	75	70	W.	W.	281	2
20th ,, ,, ...	...	89·9	81·9	8·0	72	68	W.	W.	269	4
21st ,, ,, ...	0·34	86·2	78·8	7·4	83	79	S.W.	S.S.W.	211	1
22nd ,, ,, ...	1·92	86·6	78·2	8·4	91	87	E.N.E.	W.S.W.	248	2
23rd ,, ,, ...	0·13	85·7	77·6	8·1	83	84	S.	W.S.W.	316	1
24th ,, ,, ...	...	86·8	78·0	7·9	81	76	S.	S.W.	393	4
26th ,, ,, ...	0·84	87·2	80·0	7·2	89	81	W.	S.W.	345	3
27th ,, ,, ...	0·13	86·7	80·7	6·0	84	86	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	355	1
30th ,, ,, ...	2·75	81·4	75·8	5·6	93	89	W.S.W.	W.	529	1
2nd July ,, ...	1·02	84·5	76·8	7·7	87	92	W.S.W.	W.N.W.	610	1
6th ,, ,, ...	0·38	86·9	75·6	11·3	85	83	W.	W.S.W.	309	3
7th ,, ,, ...	0·07	86·5	79·7	6·8	85	81	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	417	1
8th ,, ,, ...	...	85·7	81·3	4·4	81	83	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	489	1
9th ,, ,, ...	...	84·7	81·1	3·6	82	85	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	581	1
10th ,, ,, ...	0·04	85·2	80·8	4·4	83	79	W.S.W.	W.	468	2
11th ,, ,, ...	0·29	86·6	80·7	5·9	88	76	W.N.W.	W.	475	2
14th ,, ,, ...	4·66	80·3	73·3	7·0	94	92	W.	W.N.W.	388	1
15th ,, ,, ...	1·69	81·5	74·2	7·3	89	88	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	513	3
16th ,, ,, ...	2·39	82·2	75·4	6·8	97	87	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	572	2
17th ,, ,, ...	0·44	86·2	76·3	9·9	83	80	W.S.W.	W.	507	3
19th ,, ,, ...	0·10	86·6	78·6	8·0	81	78	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	541	1
21st ,, ,, ...	0·19	83·9	78·2	5·7	86	83	W.S.W.	W.	578	1
22nd ,, ,, ...	0·13	83·8	79·0	4·8	84	85	W.	W.	498	2
25th ,, ,, ...	0·47	85·0	75·8	9·2	85	82	W.S.W.	W.S.W	469	1
27th ,, ,, ...	...	86·4	77·9	8·5	79	76	W.S.W.	W.S.W	537	2
28th ,, ,, ...	0·14	85·0	79·3	5·7	77	76	W.S.W.	W.S.W	550	5
29th ,, ,, ...	0·11	84·8	78·3	6·5	78	79	W.S.W.	W.S.W	500	3
30th ,, ,, ...	0·41	82·4	77·0	5·4	82	87	W.	W.S.W.	462	3
31st ,, ,, ...	0·49	81·6	77·7	3·9	92	81	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	393	4
1st August ,, ...	1·02	82·0	77·0	5·0	91	89	N.W.	W.	402	4
2nd ,, ,, ...	2·89	79·0	74·8	4·2	93	93	W.N.W.	W.S.W.	303	2
4th ,, ,, ...	0·34	82·1	76·0	6·1	80	86	S.W.	W.S.W.	451	5
5th ,, ,, ...	0·10	84·4	78·0	6·4	86	83	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	435	2
6th ,, ,, ...	0·15	84·0	77·7	6·3	81	82	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	393	3
7th ,, ,, ...	0·32	84·6	76·7	7·9	81	82	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	428	4
8th ,, ,, ...	0·09	84·9	76·5	8·4	79	84	W.S.W.	S.W.	435	3
9th ,, ,, ...	0·35	86·4	76·9	9·5	82	79	W.S.W.	W.	418	2
10th ,, ,, ...	0·62	84·3	77·8	6·5	87	78	W.	W.	440	3
11th ,, ,, ...	0·53	82·2	75·8	6·4	89	85	W.	W.	517	3
12th ,, ,, ...	0·52	83·1	76·5	6·6	86	81	W.S.W.	W.	515	4
14th ,, ,, ...	0·31	84·6	75·2	9·4	90	79	W.	W.	328	2
15th ,, ,, ...	0·19	84·3	75·9	8·4	83	81	S.S.W.	W.N.W.	315	4
16th ,, ,, ...	0·29	83·8	76·0	7·8	87	77	W.	W.	448	1
17th ,, ,, ...	0·05	84·9	76·9	8·0	82	80	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	566	2
18th ,, ,, ...	0·08	85·0	77·3	7·7	83	84	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	581	1
19th ,, ,, ...	0·14	81·6	76·0	5·6	85	83	W.	W.	655	1
20th ,, ,, ...	0·88	82·2	76·5	5·7	89	89	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	588	1
21st ,, ,, ...	0·05	83·7	77·3	6·4	83	83	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	463	3

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the under-mentioned Towns during the outbreak in the year 1888—continued.

Months and Dates.	Rainfall in Inches.	Temperature of Air in the Shade.			Moisture of Air per cent., 100 being Saturation.		Wind.			Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.
		Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction.		Velocity Miles per diem.	
							10 H.	16 H.		
Bombay City—*continued.*										
22nd August 1888 ...	0·02	84·5	77·8	6·7	83	79	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	461	2
24th „ „ ...	0·83	80·8	75·2	5·6	86	87	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	557	3
25th „ „ ...	0·34	81·8	76·1	5·7	92	94	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	461	3
26th „ „ ...	0·04	83·6	76·5	7·1	86	77	W.	W.S.W.	423	4
27th „ „ ...	0·03	84·2	76·4	7·8	86	79	W.	W.	408	2
28th „ „ ...	0·02	84·9	78·0	6·9	81	91	W.	N.W.	392	3
29th „ „ ...	0·23	84·4	75·4	9·0	87	84	W.	W.	298	2
30th „ „ ...	0·08	84·6	76·6	8·0	83	79	W.S.W.	W.	463	1
31st „ „ ...	...	83·7	78·0	5·7	81	78	W.	W.	461	3
2nd September ...	0·02	85·7	77·8	7·9	79	73	W.	W.	283	2
3rd „ „ ...	0·01	86·0	76·0	10·0	78	72	S.S.W.	W.S.W.	182	3
5th „ „ ...	...	85·6	77·1	8·5	80	70	E.	W.N.W.	168	1
6th „ „ ...	...	85·7	76·0	9·7	75	69	S.E.	W.N.W.	162	3
7th „ „ ...	0·03	85·0	78·0	7·0	81	67	W.	W.N.W.	165	4
8th „ „ ...	...	85·1	76·9	8·2	75	70	W.	W.	170	8
9th „ „ ...	0·06	85·6	79·0	6·6	73	85	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	216	5
10th „ „ ...	0·01	86·6	78·6	8·0	81	73	S.E.	W.N.W.	190	3
11th „ „ ...	4·23	82·4	74·9	7·5	88	86	N.E.	S.W.	195	4
12th „ „ ...	0·11	86·5	74·8	11·7	84	83	E.N.E.	N.W.	215	5
13th „ „ ...	...	85·6	76·0	9·6	84	82	N.N.W.	W.N.W.	279	3
14th „ „ ...	...	85·8	78·6	7·2	79	75	N.W.	N.W.	324	2
15th „ „ ...	...	85·3	78·8	6·5	80	72	W.N.W.	N.W.	267	3
16th „ „ ...	...	85·5	76·9	8·6	76	75	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	200	2
19th „ „ ...	...	86·2	79·0	7·2	79	76	S.W.	W.S.W.	187	1
20th „ „ ...	...	35·5	77·1	8·4	79	77	S.	S.W.	227	1
21st „ „ ...	0·10	85·2	77·0	8·2	84	77	S.S.E.	W.S.W.	137	2
22nd „ „ ...	0·05	86·4	77·8	8·6	77	75	N.W.	N.W.	228	1
24th „ „ ...	0·01	86·6	76·8	9·8	79	73	N.	N.W.	262	1
25th „ „ ...	...	86·7	77·0	9·7	77	75	N.	N.W.	230	3
26th „ „ ...	...	86·6	77·0	9·6	80	74	N.E.	N.W.	227	1
27th „ „ ...	...	86·5	78·8	7·7	76	73	N.	N.W.	214	3
28th „ „ ...	...	86·3	76·1	10·2	77	70	E.N.E.	N.W.	207	3
29th „ „ ...	0·01	86·4	77·1	9·3	72	67	N.W.	W.N.W.	157	1
30th „ „ ...	...	86·3	77·2	9·1	79	72	E.	W.N.W.	158	6
1st October „ ...	...	86·4	76·0	10·4	81	68	E.N.E.	W.N.W.	179	3
2nd „ „ ...	...	86·5	77·7	8·8	73	74	E.N.E.	N.W.	223	2
4th „ „ ...	...	88·4	74·4	14·0	77	77	N.E.	N.W.	238	1
5th „ „ ...	...	88·5	77·7	10·8	83	74	E.N.E.	N.W.	184	1
6th „ „ ...	...	86·4	77·2	9·2	83	75	S.	W.	132	1
12th „ „ ...	...	89·3	75·6	13·7	70	74	E.N.E.	W.N.W.	190	1
13th „ „ ...	...	90·0	77·0	13·0	74	67	E.N.E.	N.W.	153	1
14th November ...	...	91·1	79·0	12·1	70	69	E.N.E.	W.N.W.	247	1
15th „ „ ...	...	89·4	78·7	10·7	60	59	E.S.E.	W.	222	1
19th „ „ ...	...	85·4	71·9	13·5	66	50	E.	N.W.	200	1
21st „ „ ...	...	86·3	70·0	16·3	66	65	N.E.	N.N.W.	258	2
24th „ „ ...	...	88·0	71·3	16·7	70	61	E.N.E.	W.N.W.	180	1
25th „ „ ...	...	87·9	73·6	14·3	71	57	E.N.E.	N.W.	191	1
3rd December ...	...	87·6	75·8	11·8	71	64	E.N.E.	W.	197	4
5th „ „ ...	...	88·8	75·9	12·9	47	56	E.N.E.	N.W.	337	2
9th „ „ ...	...	86·1	72·9	13·2	72	67	E.N.E.	N.W.	197	1
11th „ „ ...	...	87·8	73·0	14·8	53	47	E.	N.W.	291	2
14th „ „ ...	...	86·2	68·0	18·2	54	49	E.	N.W.	241	3
15th „ „ ...	...	87·4	69·0	18·4	48	52	E.N.E.	N.W.	291	2
17th „ „ ...	...	89·8	74·0	15·8	70	58	E.N.E.	N.W.	312	1
19th „ „ ...	...	86·5	73·0	13·5	74	56	E.N.E.	N.W.	260	1
21st „ „ ...	...	83·3	67·9	15·4	82	66	E.	N.W.	214	2
22nd „ „ ...	...	82·4	68·2	14·2	82	70	E.N.E.	N.W.	206	2
27th „ „ ...	...	85·8	69·9	15·9	66	57	E.	W.N.W.	221	3
28th „ „ ...	...	84·2	69·8	14·4	56	58	E.S.E.	W.	173	3
29th „ „ ...	...	82·9	69·0	13·9	64	54	E.N.E.	N.W.	227	2

Daily Record of Meteorological Observation, and of Cholera Deaths in the Town of Poona during the Epidemic Prevalence of the Disease in the year 1888.

Months and Dates.	Rainfall in Inches.	TEMPERATURE OF AIR IN THE SHADE.			MOISTURE OF AIR PER CENT., 100 BEING SATURATION.		WIND.			Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.
		Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction.		Velocity Miles per diem.	
							10 H.	16 H.		
				Poona.						
1st Jan. 1888	...	81·2	66·9	14·3	56	53	E.N.E.	W.N.W.	140	...
2nd ,, ,,	0·29	75·6	63·4	12·2	77	64	S.E.	S.E.	198	1
3rd ,, ,,	0·21	67·8	60·9	6·9	88	87	E.N.E.	N.E.	213	3
4th ,, ,,	0·23	76·6	60·6	16·0	94	55	E.N.E.	S.S.W.	285	5
5th ,, ,,	0·00	79·6	55·9	23·7	84	51	E.	N.W.	104	6
6th ,, ,,	0·00	75·9	63·9	12·0	76	56	N.E.	E.N.E.	133	3
7th ,, ,,	0·00	81·2	56·7	24·5	65	37	E.	E.	139	5
8th ,, ,,	0·00	81·2	55·9	25·3	51	29	Calm.	N.E.	92	3
9th ,, ,,	0·00	79·1	51·0	28·1	40	24	E.	N.E.	142	1
10th ,, ,,	0·00	81·2	48·5	32·7	30	23	E.S.E.	N.E.	113	5
11th ,, ,,	0·00	82·2	47·2	35·0	39	19	N.W.	Instrument was out of order.		4
12th ,, ,,	0·00	82·2	50·5	31·7	38	25	S.W.			3
13th ,, ,,	0·00	82·0	52·2	29·8	39	22	E.N.E.	N.N.W.	114	2
14th ,, ,,	0·00	83·3	51·8	31·5	36	21	E.	S.E.	109	3
15th ,, ,,	0·00	85·0	53·5	31·5	34	24	E.S.E.	S.S.W.	107	4
16th ,, ,,	0·00	85·0	54·9	30·1	51	32	N.E.	N.W.	79	2
17th ,, ,,	0·00	83·3	55·6	27·7	51	34	Calm.	W.	112	2
18th ,, ,,	0·00	86·5	57·9	28·6	40	26	E.S.E.	S.W.	111	...
19th ,, ,,	0·00	84·8	57·9	26·9	47	28	S.W.	N.E.	96	...
20th ,, ,,	0·00	86·0	58·2	27·8	42	27	E.S.E.	N.W.	80	1
21st ,, ,,	0·00	87·0	56·2	31·7	42	26	E.	W.	116	...
22nd ,, ,,	0·00	88·0	55·2	32·5	20	22	W.N.W.	W.	212	1
23rd ,, ,,	0·00	86·1	53·4	32·7	56	29	W.	W.N.W.	200	...
24th ,, ,,	0·00	86·8	53·5	33·3	53	28	E.	W.S.W.	148	...
25th ,, ,,	0·00	89·8	57·4	32·4	42	22	Calm.	S.W.	128	...
26th ,, ,,	0·00	83·3	59·4	23·9	48	42	S.W.	W.N.W.	254	...
27th ,, ,,	0·00	80·2	55·6	24·6	50	34	S.W.	W.N.W.	336	...
28th ,, ,,	0·00	77·7	52·2	25·5	60	30	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	226	...
29th ,, ,,	0·00	82·2	48·3	33·9	35	14	S.S.W.	N.E.	146	...
30th ,, ,,	0·00	87·9	50·4	37·5	36	17	N.W.	W.N.W.	80	...
31st ,, ,,	0·00	89·1	52·9	36·2	28	14	E.	N.W.	151	...
29th April ,,	0·00	101·2	69·4	31·8	11	14	N.W.	W.N.W.	407	1
9th July ,,	0·00	80·0	73·9	6·1	72	76	Instrument was out of order from 9th to 18th July 1888.			2
10th ,, ,,	0·01	81·4	72·2	9·2	71	71				...
13th ,, ,,	0·13	77·7	70·8	6·9	77	79				1
14th ,, ,,	0·02	77·8	69·5	8·3	78	77				3
15th ,, ,,	0·24	79·9	70·2	9·7	78	88				3
16th ,, ,,	0·42	76·1	71·4	4·7	90	92				2
17th ,, ,,	0·24	82·3	71·1	11·2	79	76				1
18th ,, ,,	0·05	83·3	71·1	12·2	72	74				2
19th ,, ,,	0·03	83·9	70·5	13·4	74	66	W.S.W.	W.	471	2
20th ,, ,,	0·45	75·2	70·7	4·5	90	85	W.	W.S.W.	413	...
21st ,, ,,	0·12	79·9	71·4	8·5	85	83	W.S.W.	W.	535	6
22nd ,, ,,	0·23	81·5	70·7	10·8	77	79	W.	W.	527	3
23rd ,, ,,	0·04	85·7	71·4	14·3	75	70	W.	W.N.W.	458	2
24th ,, ,,	0·07	84·3	71·3	13·0	68	67	W.S.W.	W.	424	3
25th ,, ,,	0·03	84·8	71·4	13·4	72	64	W.N.W.	W.S.W.	539	1
26th ,, ,,	0·04	84·2	70·3	13·9	69	63	W.	W.	577	3
27th ,, ,,	0·03	84·2	70·6	13·6	67	65	W.	W.N.W.	547	8
28th ,, ,,	0·04	85·4	69·9	15·5	67	60	W.	W.S.W.	525	5
29th ,, ,,	0·09	82·7	70·7	12·0	79	85	W.	Instrument was out of order.		10
30th ,, ,,	0·06	77·9	70·3	7·6	87	84	W.	W.		...
31st ,, ,,	0·05	80·2	70·7	9·5	72	92	W.	W.N.W.	291	4
1st August ,,	0·10	79·7	70·4	9·3	85	76	W.	W.S.W.	277	5
2nd ,, ,,	0·28	80·9	70·3	10·6	95	75	N.W.	W.	308	6
3rd ,, ,,	0·03	81·0	70·8	10·2	78	66	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	349	7
4th ,, ,,	0·03	83·2	70·4	12·8	68	66	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	334	8
5th ,, ,,	0·06	81·9	70·5	11·4	81	85	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	342	6
6th ,, ,,	0·06	81·9	69·8	12·1	78	73	W.	W.	365	3
7th ,, ,,	0·15	80·8	70·1	10·7	71	84	W.N.W.	W.	330	4

Daily Record of Meteorological Observation, and of Cholera Deaths in the Town of Poona during the Epidemic Prevalence of the Disease in the year 1888.

Poona—*continued.*

Months and Dates.	Rainfall in Inches.	Temperature of Air in the Shade.			Moisture of Air per cent., 100 being Saturation		Wind.			Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.
		Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction.		Velocity Miles per diem	
							10 H.	16 H.		
8th August 1888 ...	0·13	80·8	69·9	10·9	92	78	W.N.W.	S.W.	294	4
9th ,, ,, ...	0·03	83·3	70·3	13·0	75	67	W.	W.	341	3
10th ,, ,, ...	0·03	80·9	70·7	10·2	76	76	W.	W.S.W.	418	3
11th ,, ,, ...	0·12	79·2	70·1	9·1	78	84	W.S.W.	W.	397	3
12th ,, ,, ...	0·28	79·3	70·5	8·8	82	77	N.W.	W.	346	1
13th ,, ,, ...	0·14	79·9	69·7	10·2	89	78	W.S.W.	W.	299	3
14th ,, ,, ...	0·07	82·5	69·3	13·2	80	69	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	258	6
15th ,, ,, ...	0·02	83·7	69·2	14·5	76	71	W.	W.S.W.	270	2
16th ,, ,, ...	0·02	81·0	69·3	11·7	77	88	W.	W.S.W.	312	2
17th ,, ,, ...	0·02	81·9	70·4	11·5	74	77	W.	W.S.W.	399	2
18th ,, ,, ...	0·14	79·8	69·1	10·7	86	75	W.	W.N.W.	503	1
19th ,, ,, ...	0·18	75·9	70·1	5·8	85	89	Instrume	nt was	out of	3
20th ,, ,, ...	0·10	79·2	70·0	9·2	76	76		order.		1
21st ,, ,, ...	0·00	82·3	70·3	12·0	73	61	W.	W.S.W.	504	2
22nd ,, ,, ...	0·06	77·8	69·4	8·4	77	77	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	390	3
23rd ,, ,, ...	0·05	81·2	70·1	11·1	84	71	W.S.W.	W.	472	2
24th ,, ,, ...	0·13	78·1	69·6	8·5	88	84	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	407	1
25th ,, ,, ...	0·03	82·8	70·4	12·4	73	80	W.	W.	453	1
26th ,, ,, ...	0·00	79·2	69·3	9·9	78	74	W.	W.S.W.	415	3
27th ,, ,, ...	0·00	81·9	69·3	12·6	75	76	W.S.W.	W.	462	2
28th ,, ,, ...	0·00	83·4	70·1	13·3	68	72	W.	W.	468	1
29th ,, ,, ...	0·00	83·9	68·9	15·0	73	70	W.	W.	387	1
30th ,, ,, ...	0·00	84·1	69·5	14·6	67	65	W.	W.S.W.	486	...
31st ,, ,, ...	0·00	82·9	70·3	12·6	64	77	W.	W.N.W.	458	1
1st Sept. ,, ...	0·03	82·9	68·1	14·8	74	65	W.S.W.	N.W.	358	2
2nd ,, ,, ...	0·00	85·3	65·9	19·4	61	58	W.	N.W.	317	2
3rd ,, ,, ...	0·00	87·7	63·7	24·0	56	44	W.N.W.	W.S.W.	223	1
4th ,, ,, ...	0·00	88·8	64·7	24·1	61	50	N.W.	N.W.	175	...
5th ,, ,, ...	0·00	88·0	65·9	22·1	59	56	W.N.W.	W.	213	1
6th ,, ,, ...	0·00	89·1	67·4	21·7	54	65	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	248	1
7th ,, ,, ...	0·02	89·3	69·5	19·8	59	53	W.S.W.	N.W.	247	...
8th ,, ,, ...	0·00	88·0	70·5	17·5	62	59	W.N.W.	N.W.	314	...
9th ,, ,, ...	0·00	85·3	69·4	15·9	65	65	N.W.	N.W.	300	2
10th ,, ,, ...	0·65	90·5	71·6	18·9	61	91	Instrume	nt was	out of	1
11th ,, ,, ...	0·79	82·9	71·9	11·0	76	86		order.		...
12th ,, ,, ...	0·07	87·8	67·6	20·2	72	75	W.	S.W.	81	1
13th ,, ,, ...	0·65	89·4	70·7	18·7	68	86	N·W.	W.S.W.	86	...
14th ,, ,, ...	0·05	85·9	70·8	15·1	75	68	N.W.	W.N.W.	184	...
15th ,, ,, ...	0·00	85·5	68·2	17·3	67	62	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	308	...
16th ,, ,, ...	0·00	83·7	67·6	16·1	66	61	N.W.	N.W.	352	2
17th ,, ,, ...	0·05	79·0	70·4	8·6	70	73	W.	W.S.W.	428	...
18th ,, ,, ...	0·70	82·0	69·2	12·8	80	74	W.	W.	440	...
19th ,, ,, ...	0·00	84·6	69·1	15·5	68	64	W.N.W.	W.	416	...
20th ,, ,, ...	0·00	87·2	65·9	21·3	67	57	W.N.W.	N.W.	221	...
21st ,, ,, ...	0·09	85·3	69·4	15·9	73	62	N.W.	W.N.W.	175	1
22nd ,, ,, ...	0·00	90·3	72·2	18·1	68	64	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	146	1
23rd ,, ,, ...	1·39	84·8	67·5	17·3	80	71	N.W.	W.S.W.	133	1
24th ,, ,, ...	0·67	86·5	70·1	16·4	72	75	S.W.	N.W.	88	1
25th ,, ,, ...	0·02	89·4	70·4	19·0	73	69	N.N.W.	S.W.	126	1
1st Oct. ,, ...	0·00	85·3	66·9	18·4	68	60	W.N.W.	N.W.	108	1
2nd ,, ,, ...	0·00	86·5	68·5	18·0	68	74	W.N.W.	N.W.	136	1
3rd ,, ,, ...	0·40	86·7	69·5	17·2	72	76	N.E.	W.S.W.	104	...
4th ,, ,, ...	1·06	78·7	69·4	9·3	90	78	N.E.	W.	81	2
11th ,, ,, ...	0·00	91·2	65·5	25·7	44	28	W.	N.E.	91	...
13th ,, ,, ...	0·00	91·4	67·7	23·7	36	29	W.N.W.	N.E.	106	...
22nd ,, ,, ...	0·00	91·6	59·2	32·4	33	15	N.W.	E.N.E.	81	...
23rd ,, ,, ...	0·00	91·3	57·1	34·2	33	18	W.S.W.	N.W.	87	1
11th Nov. ,, ...	0·00	88·0	67·1	20·9	63	53	S.E.	S.E.	105	1
13th ,, ,, ...	0·35	88·9	68·1	20·8	64	38	E.S.E.	N.N.E.	114	1
19th ,, ,, ...	0·00	83·8	53·4	30·4	31	22	N.E.	N.E.	59	1
21st ,, ,, ...	0·00	85·0	53·4	31·6	32	25	E.S.E.	E.	58	1

6

Daily Record of Meteorological Observation and of Cholera Deaths in the Town of Sholápur during the Epidemic Prevalence of the Disease in the year 1888.

Months and Dates.	Rainfall in Inches.	TEMPERATURE OF AIR IN THE SHADE.			MOISTURE OF AIR PER CENT. 100, BEING SATURATION		WIND.			Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.
		Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction.		Velocity. Miles per diem.	
							10 H.	16 H.		
				Poona—*concluded.*						
1st Dec. 1888	0·00	83·0	65·9	17·1	78	43	E.N.E.	E.S.E.	84	...
2nd „ „	0·00	85·8	64·0	21·8	60	37	E.S.E.	N.E.	111	3
3rd „ „	0·00	85·9	65·1	20·8	60	39	S.E.	S.E.	161	3
4th „ „	0·00	83·3	60·2	23·1	52	34	E.S.E.	E.S.E.	136	18
5th „ „	0·00	82·9	55·6	27·3	30	16	E.	E.N.E.	178	12
6th „ „	0·00	84·9	59·9	25·0	33	39	E.S.E.	S.E.	103	10
7th „ „	0·00	86·8	58·7	27·9	37	35	E.	W.N.W.	67	6
8th „ „	0·00	88·1	58·0	30·1	38	29	E.S.E.	N.W.	75	3
9th „ „	0·00	87·2	57·5	29·7	32	27	E.	N.E.	82	3
10th „ „	0·00	84·0	56·0	28·0	34	28	E.S.E.	N.E.	104	1
11th „ „	0·00	83·0	54·4	28·6	29	16	E.S.E.	E.	121	...
12th „ „	0·00	82·2	48·4	33·8	21	14	E.	E.S.E.	147	...
13th „ „	0·00	83·4	48·2	35·2	23	15	E.	E.N.E.	90	1
14th „ „	0·00	83·9	46·6	37·3	18	9	E.S.E.	E.	118	1
15th „ „	0·00	85·0	48·6	36·4	23	25	E.S.E.	S.E.	142	1
16th „ „	0·00	85·3	55·1	30·2	31	30	E.S.E.	E.S.E.	133	...
17th „ „	0·00	86·8	58·5	28·3	45	36	E.S.E.	S.E.	215	...
18th „ „	0·00	86·1	59·1	26·9	38	29	E.S.E.	N.E.	137	...
19th „ „	0·00	86·3	53·4	32·9	27	16	E.	E.N.E.	131	...
20th „ „	0·00	87·6	43·3	39·3	23	11	E.	N.E.	107	...
21st „ „	0·00	86·9	48·2	38·7	24	12	E.	E.S.E.	108	...
22nd „ „	0·00	86·6	47·3	39·3	27	12	S.E.	E.	74	...
23rd „ „	0·00	84·8	49·2	35·6	31	17	E.S.E.	E.N.E.	97	...
24th „ „	0·00	84·3	50·9	33·4	34	23	S.E.	E.	112	1
25th „ „	0·00	84·8	52·6	32·2	27	18	S.E.	S.E.	116	...
26th „ „	0·00	85·0	49·7	35·3	30	15	S.E.	E.S.E.	90	1
27th „ „	0·00	85·5	50·8	34·7	25	14	N.E.	N.E.	97	...
28th „ „	0·00	84·4	49·5	34·9	25	13	N.E.	E.S.E.	80	...
29th „ „	0·00	84·5	48·5	36·0	31	14	N.E.	N.N.E.	36	...
30th „ „	0·00	84·3	49·0	35·3	26	14	E.S.E.	E.N.E.	67	...
31st „ „	0·00	81·9	49·0	35·9	27	13	E.	E.N.E.	82	...
				Shola'pur.						
16th July 1888	0·00	92·3	70·5	21·8	69	52	S.W.	W.S.W.	411·31	1
6th Oct. „	0·00	92·2	69·5	22·7	34	27	N.N.W.	N.N.E.	233·80	3
7th „ „	0·00	92·8	63·1	29·7	33	22	W.S.W.	N.W.	184·25	2
8th „ „	0·00	94·8	64·8	30·0	33	26	N.N.E.	N.W.	176·25	1
25th Nov. „	0·00	92·8	62·9	29·9	46	38	E.	S.S.E.	116·70	1
				Ratna'giri.						
1st June 1888	...	91·5	80·1	11·4	59	62	N.N.W.	W.N.W.	280	1
2nd „ „	...	92·1	80·3	11·8	66	60	W.S.W.	W.	233	...
3rd „ „	0·26	90·9	78·7	12·2	68	65	S.W.	S.W.	201	1
4th „ „	0·04	90·3	77·7	12·6	64	68	S.S.W.	S.W.	252	1
5th „ „	0·24	88·1	78·9	9·2	74	77	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	291	...
6th „ „	0·42	87·5	78·7	8·8	64	76	S.S.W.	S.W.	333	...
7th „ „	4·28	84·9	74·9	10·0	94	93	S.	W.	365	...
8th „ „	1·76	83·1	74·1	9·0	83	89	S.	W.N.W.	221	...
9th „ „	0·19	86·1	76·0	10·1	70	71	S.	S.W.	187	...
10th „ „	0·73	87·3	77·1	10·2	72	72	S.W.	S.W.	219	...
11th „ „	0·49	86·1	76·3	9·8	86	91	S.S.W.	S.	289	...
12th „ „	0·84	86·1	75·5	10·6	84	74	S.W.	S.S.W.	363	...
13th „ „	1·39	86·0	76·3	9·7	75	79	S.S.W.	S.W.	384	...
14th „ „	1·07	87·5	77·8	9·7	73	86	S.W.	S.	389	1
15th „ „	1·39	86·1	75·5	10·6	74	81	S.W.	S.W.	266	...
16th „ „	3·12	83·9	75·1	8·8	85	87	S.S.E.	S.	299	2

Daily Record of Meteorological Observation and of Cholera Deaths in the Town of Ratnágiri during the Epidemic Prevalence of the Disease in the year 1888.

Ratna'giri—*continued.*

Months and Dates.	Rainfall in Inches.	Temperature of Air in the Shade.			Moisture of Air per cent., 100 being Saturation		Wind.			Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.
		Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction.		Velocity Miles per diem	
							10 H.	16 H.		
17th June 1888 ...	1·85	84·1	75·0	9·0	85	91	S.W.	S.W.	174	...
18th „ „ ...	1·71	86·7	74·1	12·6	75	75	E.	W.S.W.	203	1
19th „ „ ...	0·04	87·5	75·0	12·5	67	67	W.	W.	128	1
20th „ „ ...	0·24	88·0	74·1	13·9	67	74	W.N.W.	W.	151	2
21st „ „ ...	0·00	88·0	78·0	10·0	74	72	W.N.W.	N.W.	244	2
22nd „ „ ...	0·89	86·3	76·1	10·2	87	83	W.	W.N.W.	186	2
23rd „ „ ...	0·36	85·1	74·3	10·8	79	76	S.W.	S.W.	145	...
24th „ „ ...	0·00	87·3	75·0	12·3	73	72	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	155	...
25th „ „ ...	0·12	87·0	77·3	9·7	77	77	S.	W.S.W.	245	...
26th „ „ ...	3·09	83·0	76·0	7·0	93	91	W.N.W	S.	249	...
27th „ „ ...	2·28	82·7	76·1	6·6	88	90	S.	W.	229	1
28th „ „ ...	2·31	84·5	75·5	9·0	91	81	S.	W.N.W.	305	1
29th „ „ ...	0·73	83·3	76·0	7·3	80	85	W.	W.S.W.	311	2
30th „ „ ...	3·41	84·0	74·1	9·9	82	85	W.	S.W.	442	1
1st July „ ...	2·02	84·0	74·9	9·1	96	89	S.S.W.	S.W.	423	...
2nd „ „ ...	1·20	84·0	74·9	9·1	80	90	W.S.W.	S.W.	439	...
3rd „ „ ...	1·11	82·9	74·3	8·6	84	91	S.W.	S.W.	474	...
4th „ „ ...	1·93	83·0	74·5	8·5	88	87	S.W.	S.W.	356	...
5th „ „ ...	3·60	83·3	74·1	9·2	76	91	W.	S.W.	210	...
6th „ „ ...	2·41	83·0	75·0	8·0	86	80	W.	W.	326	1
7th „ „ ...	0·21	85·0	77·5	8·5	75	83	S.W.	W.S.W.	343	...
8th „ „ ...	0·00	85·9	79·9	6·0	78	76	W.S.W.	W.	392	...
9th „ „ ...	0·24	86·0	76·7	9·3	77	82	W.	W.	371	1
10th „ „ ...	0·08	86·5	76·7	9·8	76	79	W.S.W.	W.	356	1
11th „ „ ...	0·10	86·3	76·7	9·6	73	79	W.S.W.	W.	363	...
12th „ „ ...	0·21	86·0	76·7	9·3	80	90	W.S.W.	W.	364	...
13th „ „ ...	0·06	85·0	77·0	8·0	79	79	W.S.W.	W.	398	1
14th „ „ ...	3·16	85·0	72·9	12·1	95	93	W.	W.	340	...
15th „ „ ...	1·85	84·9	73·1	11·8	90	90	W.S W.	S.W.	370	2
16th „ „ ...	0·70	85·1	73·3	11·8	90	84	S.W.	S.W.	443	...
17th „ „ ...	0·38	85·0	76·3	8·7	75	72	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	405	1
18th „ „ ...	0·27	85·5	75·3	10·2	87	77	S.W.	W.	339	1
19th „ „ ...	0·79	85·0	75·0	10·0	83	85	S.W.	W.S.W.	356	1
20th „ „ ...	0·55	84·0	73·3	10·7	80	87	W.S.W.	S.W.	483	...
21st „ „ ...	1·71	83·5	73·1	10·4	79	89	S.W.	W.S.W.	452	...
22nd „ „ ...	2·71	81·9	73·1	8·8	88	87	W.	W.	450	1
23rd „ „ ...	0·08	86·1	72·3	13·8	76	78	W.	*	301	1
24th „ „ ...	0·03	87·0	77·3	9·7	77	78	W.	W.S.W.	291	...
25th „ „ ...	0·72	83·6	78·0	5·6	91	81	W.N.W.	W.	361	...
26th „ „ ...	0·99	83·0	76·3	6·7	81	79	W.	W.	374	...
27th „ „ ...	0·33	85·0	75·0	10·0	79	74	W.	W.	*	...
28th „ „ ...	0·03	85·0	77·1	7·9	79	78	W.	W.S.W.	362	...
29th „ „ ...	0·06	85·9	77·3	8·6	68	73	W.	W.	333	...
30th „ „ ...	0·03	85·0	76·7	8·3	73	72	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	295	...
31st „ „ ...	0·63	84·8	75·7	9·1	89	93	W.	N.W.	294	...
1st Aug. „ ...	1·06	82·5	74·1	8·4	93	91	W.	N.W.	214	...
2nd „ „ ...	1·12	83·0	74·5	8·5	80	83	W.	W.	254	...
3rd „ „ ...	0·58	85·5	75·5	10·0	76	79	W.	*	227	...
4th „ „ ...	1·32	84·3	74·7	9·6	73	89	W.	W.N.W.	374	...
5th „ „ ...	2·15	83·3	74·8	8·5	80	94	W.S.W.	W.	365	...
6th „ „ ...	0·85	83·0	74·7	8·3	82	93	S.W.	W.	293	...
7th „ „ ...	0·60	83·1	73·1	10·0	87	80	W.S.W.	S.W.	274	...
8th „ „ ...	0·81	83·0	75·3	7·7	94	85	W.N.W.	W.	4·6	...
9th „ „ ...	0·65	84·0	74·3	9·7	83	83	W.	W.S.W.	312	...
10th „ „ ...	0·55	84·7	75·7	9·0	78	79	W.	W.S.W.	255	1
11th „ „ ...	1·70	84·9	75·7	9·2	89	84	W.	W.S.W.	253	...
12th „ „ ...	0·12	84·9	74·3	10·6	89	84	S.W.	S.W.	236	1
13th „ „ ...	0·76	83·1	73·5	9·6	83	86	W.	W.	232	...
14th „ „ ...	0·34	84·8	73·3	11·5	87	81	W.	W.	*	2
15th „ „ ...	0·38	83·9	75·7	8·2	81	78	W.	W.N.W.	*	...

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the under-mentioned Town during the Outbreak in the year 1888—continued.

Months and Dates.	Rainfall in Inches.	Temperature of Air in the Shade.			Moisture of Air per cent., 100 being Saturation		Wind.			Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.
		Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction.		Velocity Miles per diem.	
							10 H.	16 H.		
			Ratna′giri—*concluded.*							
16th Aug. 1888 ..	0·17	85·0	75·0	10·0	82	77	W.	W.N.W.	*	1
17th " " ...	0·25	84·0	75·0	9·0	78	89	W.	W.	188	1
18th " " ...	0·15	84·1	76·1	8·0	80	86	W.	W.	186	...
19th " " ...	0·02	83·6	75·5	8·1	77	84	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	113	3
20th " " ...	0·06	83·3	72·3	11·0	80	79	W.S.W.	W.	*	...
21st " " ...	0·93	84·0	76·1	8·9	80	84	W.	W.S.W.	195	1
22nd " " ...	0·19	84·1	76·0	8·1	80	83	S.W.	S.W.	148	...
23rd " " ...	1·76	84·4	74·1	10·3	80	84	S.W.	W.S.W.	226	...
24th " " ...	4·64	80·0	74·3	5·7	86	93	S.W.	W.	204	1
25th " " ...	0·29	81·7	73·5	8·2	93	85	W.N.W.	W.	*	1
26th " " ...	0·28	82·1	74·3	7·8	84	87	W.S.W.	W.	*	2
27th " " ...	0·00	84·1	75·5	8·6	83	78	W.	W.	*	...
28th " " ...	0·00	84·7	77·7	7·0	75	79	W.	W.	140	...
29th " " ...	0·02	85·3	76·3	9·0	74	77	W.	W.	292	...
30th " " ...	0·00	85·0	77·0	8·0	73	80	W.N.W.	W.S.W.	326	...
31st " " ...	0·00	85·3	77·7	7·6	75	75	W.	W.N.W.	377	...
1st Sept. " ...	0·00	85·9	75·5	8·4	75	75	W.	W.	288	...
2nd " " ...	0·00	86·1	76·1	10·0	74	73	W.	W.N.W.	244	...
3rd " " ...	0·01	86·1	73·1	13·0	81	70	N.E.	W.	215	...
4th " " ...	0·00	87·1	75·5	11·6	73	72	E.	W.N.W.	118	...
5th " " ...	0·00	86·1	75·5	10·6	68	70	N.E.	N.W.	146	...
6th " " ...	0·00	86·2	74·9	11·3	60	75	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	176	...
7th " " ...	0·00	85·0	74·7	10·3	71	67	W.	W.	185	...
8th " " ...	0·00	85·1	73·1	12·1	77	74	S.E.	W.N.W.	136	...
9th " " ...	0·00	83·7	73·0	10·7	80	84	S.W.	W.N.W.	124	...
10th " " ...	0·32	83·5	73·0	10·5	85	79	S.W.	W.N.W.	152	...
11th " " ...	2·62	79·3	70·1	9·2	89	86	E.	S.	206	...
12th " " ...	0·00	84·5	71·9	12·6	79	79	E.	N.W.	103	...
13th " " ...	0·00	86·1	75·4	10·7	82	76	W.	N.W.	174	...
14th " " ...	2·73	84·1	74·1	10·0	91	87	N.N.E.	N.W.	259	...
15th " " ...	0·00	84·9	74·9	10·0	80	87	N.W.	N.N.W.	241	...
16th " " ...	0·01	84·9	74·0	10·9	79	83	N.W.	N.N.W.	232	...
17th " " ...	0·91	79·3	72·7	6·6	87	92	N.N.W.	S.W.	131	1
18th " " ...	0·60	82·1	73·3	8·8	91	95	W.S.W.	N.W.	122	1
19th " " ...	0·00	84·0	73·1	10·9	85	91	S.	W.N.W.	189	1
20th " " ...	0·00	85·1	73·3	11·8	74	81	S.	S.W.	162	1
21st " " ...	0·18	85·5	74·1	11·4	76	75	E.	W.N.W.	*	...
22nd " " ...	0·00	85·9	74·5	11·4	71	75	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	130	...
23rd " " ...	0·00	86·9	75·3	11·6	78	76	N.W.	N.W.	226	...
24th " " ...	0·00	86·1	75·5	10·6	70	75	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	242	...
25th " " ...	0·11	87·1	76·5	10·6	72	90	W.N.W.	N.	200	...
26th " " ...	0·00	85·0	74·1	10·9	75	74	N.W.	W.N.W.	122	...
27th " " ...	0·00	85·5	76·3	9·2	67	69	N.W.	N.N.W.	228	1
28th " " ...	0·00	85·7	74·2	11·5	75	69	N.W.	N.N.W.	251	...
29th " " ...	0·00	85·9	74·0	11·8	68	74	N.W.	N.N.W.	211	...
30th " " ...	0·00	85·7	74·3	11·4	71	73	S.E.	W.N.W.	145	...

* Instrument out of order.

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the Belgaum Town during the Outbreak in the year 1888.

Months and Dates.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Rainfall Inches.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	DIRECTION OF WIND.		Miles per day.	Mean Daily Air Moisture.	REMARKS.
							Morning.	Evening.			
				Belgaum Town.							
5th May 1888 ...	2	...	...	98·0	66·8	31·2	N.	W.	339		
16th „ „ ...	3	3	...	88·5	69·2	19·3	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	404		
17th „ „ ...	1	1	...	88·4	69·4	19·0	W.S.W.	W.	512		
23rd „ „ ...	1	...	...	94·2	68·7	25·5	W.	S.S.W.	324		
28th „ „ ...	1	...	0·30	97·1	69·8	27·3	W.S.W.	S.S.E.	410		
7th June „ ...	1	1	0·05	77·0	68·5	8·5	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	817		
8th „ „ ...	1	...	0·18	81·1	68·1	13·1	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	592		
11th „ „ ...	2	...	0·09	77·8	68·5	9·3	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	618		
14th „ „ ...	1	1	0·34	77·4	69·0	8·4	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	758		
18th „ „ ...	1	...	0·02	79·0	66·1	12·9	S.W.	S.W.	...		
20th „ „ ...	2	...	...	83·4	67·2	16·2	W.S.W.	S.W.	437		
21st „ „ ...	1	1	...	83·3	67·8	15·5	W.S.W.	S.W.	471		
23rd „ „ ..	1	...	...	80·5	66·3	14·2	S.W.	S.W.	539		
24th „ „ ...	2	1	...	81·4	67·7	13·8	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	438		
28th „ „ ...	...	1	0·63	74·9	68·6	6·3	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	510		
29th „ „ ...	1	1	1·10	71·9	67·1	4·8	S.W.	S.S.W.	494		
4th July „ ...	1	...	1·13	76·1	66·3	9·8	S.W.	W.S.W.	...		
5th „ „ ...	1	1	0·11	72·1	66·2	5·9	S.W.	S.W.	...		
6th „ „ ...	1	...	0·64	72·8	66·3	6·5	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	...		
7th „ „ ...	2	1	0·53	73·7	68·2	5·5	S.W.	S.W.	...		
8th „ „ ...	5	2	0·09	76·7	68·3	8·4	S.W.	S.W.	744		
10th „ „ ...	...	1	0·62	76·5	65·0	11·5	S.W.	S.W.	765		
13th „ „ ...	1	...	0·34	74·0	66·8	7·2	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	688		
17th „ „ ...	1	1	0·22	75·7	67·6	8·1	S.W.	S.W.	669		
18th „ „ ...	1	...	0·13	76·6	67·3	9·3	S.W.	S.W.	644		
19th „ „ ..	2	2	0·49	76·0	67·3	8·7	S.W.	S.W.	659		
20th „ „ ...	7	3	0·40	72·4	67·0	5·4	S.W.	S.W.	772		
21st „ „ ...	3	2	1·29	72·9	66·2	6·7	W.S.W.	S.W.	727		
23rd „ „ ...	3	1	0·62	76·6	68·2	8·4	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	578		
24th „ „ ...	5	1	0·08	77·0	67·6	9·4	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	560		
25th „ „ ...	3	3	0·33	76·6	68·0	8·6	W.S.W.	S.W.	687		
26th „ „ ...	5	2	0·42	75·7	67·4	8·3	S.W.	S.W.	698		
28th „ „ ...	2	3	0·14	75·8	67·1	8·7	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	579		
29th „ „ ...	2	...	0·10	77·1	66·8	10·3	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	551		
30th „ „ ...	1	...	0·01	76·6	66·5	10·1	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	473		
31st „ „ ...	3	2	0·03	77·1	66·8	10·3	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	471		
1st Aug. „ ...	...	2	0·01	76·0	67·8	8·2	W·S·W·	W.S.W.	494		
5th „ „ ...	3	2	0·26	75·0	67·3	7·7	S.W.	S.W.	680		
6th „ „ ...	3	2	0·35	76·7	66·2	10·5	S.W.	S.S.W.	675		
7th „ „ ..	3	3	0·35	73·4	67·2	6·2	S.W.	S.W.	665		
9th „ „ ...	1	...	0·32	76·5	66·6	9·9	...	...	...		
10th „ „ ...	...	1	0·20	74·6	66·8	7·8	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	...		
11th „ „ ...	1	...	0·23	76·4	67·1	9·3	S.W.	S.W.	664		
12th „ „ ...	3	2	0·43	74·4	67·0	7·4	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	634		
13th „ „ ...	3	2	0·30	74·4	67·3	7·1	S.S.W.	S.S.W.	618		
15th „ „ ...	3	2	0·38	77·5	66·8	10·7	S.W.	W.S.W.	353		
18th „ „ ...	1	...	1·19	71·6	66·6	5·0	W.S.W.	S.W.	509		
19th „ „ ...	1	...	0·76	75·0	65·8	9·2	S.W.	S.W.	715		
20th „ „ ...	1	...	0·80	71·7	66·5	5·2	S.W.	S·W·	760		
21st „ „ ...	1	3	1·15	75·4	66·3	9·1	S.W.	S.W.	820		
23rd „ „ ...	1	2	0·62	73·5	67·3	6·2	S.W.	S.W.	750		
28th „ „ ...	1	1	0·02	76·4	66·5	9·9	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	527		
30th „ „ ...	1	1	0·01	76·0	65·7	10·3	W.S.W.	S.W.	524		
31st „ „ ...	1	...	0·01	76·0	65·8	10·2	W.S.W.	S.W.	543		
4th Sept. „ ...	...	1	0·01	81·9	62·5	19·4	N.N.W.	W.S.W.	278		
29th „ „ ...	3	1	0·32	77·9	64·2	13·7	W.S.W.	S.W.	210		
30th „ „ ...	1	2	...	77·0	63·8	13·2	S.W.	W.S.W.	338		
1st Oct. „ ...	2	...	0·44	81·0	61·9	19·1	W.	S.W.	185		
2nd „ „ ...	...	1	...	82·4	63·5	18·9	W.N.W.	S.S.W.	178		
3rd „ „ ...	1	1	...	82·6	63·4	19·2	N.N.W.	S.S.W.	203		
4th „ „ ...	1	...	...	82·5	66·5	16·0	N.E.	W.S.W.	199		

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the Belgaum Town during the outbreak in the year 1888—continued.

Months and Dates.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Rainfall, inches.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	DIRECTION OF WIND.		Miles per day.	Mean daily Air Moisture.	REMARKS.
							Morning.	Evening.			
				Belgaum Town—*continued.*							
5th Oct. 1888 ...	1	1	1·35	83·0	67·6	15·4	N.	S.S.W.	172		
7th „ „ ...	1	1	...	83·6	64·9	18·7	W.	S.W.	200		
9th „ „ ...	1	...	...	85·4	63·6	21·1	N.E.	E.N.E.	171		
10th „ „ ...	1	...	...	86·3	63·8	22·5	E.S.E.	E.N.E.	186		
11th „ „ ...	1	1	...	86·4	62·9	23·5	E.	N.N.E.	160		
14th „ „ ..	...	1	...	87·0	66·5	20·5	E.	N.N.E.	166		
16th „ „ ...	1	1	...	86·0	66·7	19·3	E.S.E.	E.N.E.	258		
27th „ „ ...	1	...	0·08	85·6	67·6	18·0	E.S.E.	E.	310		
28th „ „ ...	1	1	...	86·0	67·1	18·0	E.S.E.	E.N.E.	316		

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily mean air moisture at the Belgaum Town during the outbreak in the year 1888.

Months and Dates.	Mean daily Air Moisture.	Months and Dates.	Mean daily Air Moisture.	Months and Dates.	Mean daily Air Moisture.
		Belgaum.			
5th May 1888 ...	21	19th July 1888 ...	90	23rd Aug. 1888 ...	93
16th „ „ ...	73	20th „ „ ...	95	28th „ „ ...	79
17th „ „ ...	72	21st „ „ ...	94	30th „ „ ...	82
23rd „ „ ...	66	23rd „ „ ...	94	31st „ „ ...	83
28th „ „ ...	...	24th „ „ ...	88	4th Sept. „ ...	84
7th June „ ...	78	25th „ „ ...	88	29th „ „ ...	91
8th „ „ ...	83	26th „ „ ...	91	30th „ „ ...	83
11th „ „ ...	86	28th „ „ ...	89	1st Oct. „ ...	83
14th „ „ ...	88	29th „ „ ...	89	2nd „ „ ...	75
18th „ „ ...	83	30th „ „ ...	87	3rd „ „ ...	77
20th „ „ ...	77	31st „ „ ...	90	4th „ „ ...	84
21st „ „ ...	75	1st Aug. „ ...	88	5th „ „ ...	88
23rd „ „ ...	77	5th „ „ ...	90	7th „ „ ...	81
24th „ „ ...	74	6th „ „ ...	88	9th „ „ ...	61
28th „ „ ...	93	7th „ „ ...	92	10th „ „ ...	55
29th „ „ ...	94	9th „ „ ...	87	11th „ „ ...	57
4th July 1888 ...	91	10th „ „ ...	94	14th „ „ ...	56
5th „ „ ...	92	11th „ „ ...	94	16th „ „ ...	63
6th „ „ ...	95	12th „ „ ...	94	27th „ „ ...	66
7th „ „ ...	94	13th „ „ ...	90	28th „ „ ...	62
8th „ „ ...	94	15th „ „ ...	91		
10th „ „ ...	85	18th „ „ ...	96		
13th „ „ ...	83	19th „ „ ...	92		
17th „ „ ...	90	20th „ „ ...	92		
18th „ „ ...	87	21st „ „ ...	91		

Meteorological Observations recorded during the month of January 1888.

Month and Dates.	Cholera.		Rainfall in inches.	Temperature.			Wind.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Mean of daily maximum.	Mean of daily minimum.	Range.	Direction.	Mean velocity, miles per hour.
				Surat.				
1st January 1888 ...	3	3	0·00	86·3	66·6	29·7	W.N.W.,N.N.W.	No instrument.
2nd " " ...	...	...	0·00	84·5	55·7	28·8	S.S.W.,N.W.	
3rd " " ...	3	3	0·00	79·3	56·9	22·4	N.W.,S.S.W.	
4th " " ...	2	2	0·00	78·6	No instrument.	No.	W.S.W.,W.N.W.	
5th " " ...	1	1	0·00	85·4			W.,W.S.W.	
6th " " ...	1	1	0·00	82·8			W.N.W.,S.S.W.	
7th " " ...	...	...	0·00	84·2			W.S.W.,W.N.W.	
8th " " ...	...	...	0·00	83·4			N.,S.S.W.	
9th " " ...	...	...	0·00	83·3			N.W.,S.S.W.	
10th " " ...	2	2	0·00	82·9			S.W.,N.N.W.	
11th " " ...	1	1	0·00	84·5			N.N.W.,N.W.	
12th " " ...	1	1	0·00	81·9			W.,N.E.	
13th " " ...	...	...	0·00	77·5	73·4	4·1	W.S.W.,N.W.	
14th " " ...	1	1	0·00	84·7	64·6	20·1	S.S.W.,N.W.	
15th " " ...	...	...	0·00	85·3	64·4	21·1	N.,W.W.	
16th " " ...	...	...	0·00	82·8	65·9	16·9	W.N.W.,S.W.	
17th " " ...	...	...	0·00	82·6	67·4	15·2	W.,S.S.W.	
18th " " ...	2	2	0·00	82·5	66·9	15·6	N.W.,W.N.W.	
19th " " ...	2	2	0·00	82·9	68·6	14·3	S.S.W.,S.S.E.	
20th " " ...	8	8	0·00	84·3	66·0	18·3	W.,N.N.W.	
21st " " ...	5	5	0·00	81·1	78·2	2·9	W.S.W.,N.W.	
22nd " " ...	5	5	0·00	82·0	66·4	16·4	W.S.W.,W.	
23rd " " ...	1	1	0·00	82·5	69·5	13·0	E.N.E.,W.	
24th " " ...	2	2	0·00	84·6	68·2	16·4	E.W.	
25th " " ...	2	2	0·00	82·5	65·6	16·9	W.,W.N.W.	
26th " " ...	6	6	0·00	85·1	67·4	17·7	W.N.W.,W.	
27th " " ...	7	7	0·00	74·7	66·0	8·7	N.N.E.,W.N.W.	
28th " " ...	14	12	0·00	76·8	62·0	14·8	E.N.E.,W.N.W.	
29th " " ...	2	1	0·00	77·2	62·0	15·2	E.S.E.,W.	
30th " " ...	4	2	0·00	83·7	76·5	13·2	N.N.E.,W.N.W.	
31st " " ...	3	...	0·00	89·5	68·9	20·6	N.W.,W.N.W.	
	78	70						

Meteorological Observations recorded during the month of February 1888.

Month and Dates.	Cases.	Deaths.	Rainfall in inches.	Mean of daily maximum.	Mean of daily minimum.	Range.	Direction.	Mean velocity, miles per hour.
1st February 1888 ...	2	2	0·00	85·9	69·2	16·7	N.E.,N.E.	No instrument.
2nd " " ...	2	2	0·00	85·8	70·7	15·1	S.W.,W.	
3rd " " ...	...	...	0·00	82·5	71·4	11·1	N.W.,N.W.	
4th " " ...	...	...	0·00	82·3	70·1	12·2	N.E.,N.W.	
5th " " ...	...	...	0·00	81·8	63·8	18·0	N.E.,N.W.	
6th " " ...	...	...	0·00	83·7	65·6	18·1	N.W.,N.E.	
7th " " ...	2	1	0·00	85·6	67·6	18·0	N.E.,N.E.	
8th " " ...	...	...	0·00	81·4	67·9	13·5	N.N.E.	
9th " " ...	...	...	0·00	81·9	61·4	20·5	N.E.,N.E.	
10th " " ...	1	1	0·00	81·8	59·0	22·8	N.N.E.,W.	
11th " " ...	...	...	0·00	81·0	64·1	17·1	N.E.,W.S.W.	
12th " " ...	...	...	0·00	84·4	77·1	7·3	N.W.,N.W.	
13th " " ...	...	...	0·00	85·1	72·3	12·8	W.N.W.,W.	
14th " " ...	...	...	0·00	86·8	70·1	16·7	W.N.W.,W.S.W.	
15th " " ...	...	...	0·00	90·1	68·0	22·1	E.N.E.,N.E.	
16th " " ...	...	...	0·00	93·1	68·5	24·6	N.E.,N.E.	
17th " " ...	...	...	0·00	86·8	69·6	17·2	W.W.N.W.	
18th " " ...	...	...	0·00	87·2	70·0	17·2	N.E.,N.E.	
19th " " ...	...	...	0·00	86·4	71·8	14·6	N.E.,N.E.	
20th " " ...	...	...	0·00	86·0	70·2	15·8	N.E.,N.E.	
21st " " ...	...	...	0·00	84·5	70·7	13·8	N.E.,N.E.	
22nd " " ...	...	...	0·00	89·4	74·5	14·9	N.E.,N.W.	
23rd " " ...	...	...	0·00	92·3	73·0	19·0	E.N.E.	
24th " " ...	...	...	0·00	89·3	72·7	16·6	S.E.,W.S.W.	
25th " " ...	...	...	0·00	85·5	71·7	13·3	W.N.W.,W.S.W.	
26th " " ...	...	...	0·00	84·8	69·4	15·4	N.E.,N.E.	
27th " " ...	...	...	0·00	95·6	78·1	17·5	N.E.,N.E.	
28th " " ...	...	...	0·00	94·3	75·7	18·6	E.N.E.,N.E.	
29th " " ...	...	...	0·00	95·3	77·6	17·7	E.N.E.	
	7	6						

Meteorological Observations recorded during the month of March 1888.

SURAT—*continued.*

Month and Dates.	Cholera.		Rainfall in inches.	Temperature.			Wind.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Mean of daily maximum.	Mean of daily minimum.	Range.	Direction.	Mean velocity miles per hour.
1st March 1888	...	...	0·00	91·8	71·4	20·4	N. E., N. W.	No instruments.
2nd ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	93·5	74·9	18·6	N. E., W. S. W.	
3rd ,, ,,	..	...	0·00	94·7	73·7	21·0	N. E., W.	
4th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	94·0	74·2	19·8	N. E., N. W.	
5th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	93·1	74·4	18·7	N. E., W.	
6th ,, ,,	1	1	0·00	90·6	75·8	14·8	N. E., N. W.	
7th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	90·1	75·1	15·0	N. W., W.	
8th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	89·9	73·8	16·1	N. E., N. W.	
9th ,, ,,	1	1	0·00	92·0	75·5	16·5	S. E., W. S. W.	
10th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	92·3	75·0	17·3	W., N. W.	
11th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	88·2	76·0	12·2	S. E., W.	
12th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	87·7	77·0	10·7	S. E., N. W.	
13th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	87·3	75·5	11·8	S. S. W., W.	
14th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	86·8	75·1	11·7	N. E., W. S. W.	
15th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	89·7	76·0	13·7	N. E., N. W.	
16th ,, ,,	..	...	0·00	91·1	74·0	17·1	N. E., W. S. W.	
17th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	91·4	75·2	16·2	N. E., N. W.	
18th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	92·1	75·3	16·8	N. E., N. W.	
19th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	94·8	79·4	15·4	N. E., N. W.	
20th ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	99·3	80·1	19·2	N. E., N. W.	
21st ,, ,,	...	...	0·00	103·6	85·4	18·2	N. E., N. W.	
22nd ,, ,,	4	4	0·00	105·3	86·4	18·9	N. E., N. W.	
23rd ,, ,,	3	2	0·00	99·5	81·8	17·7	N. E., N. W.	
24th ,, ,,	4	3	0·00	93·6	78·2	15·4	N. W., N. W.	
25th ,, ,,	5	5	0·00	91·9	76·0	15·9	N. E., N. E.	
26th ,, ,,	10	3	0·00	91·4	76·7	14·7	N. N. W., N. W.	
27th ,, ,,	2	4	0·00	92·5	75·8	16·7	N., N. E.	
28th ,, ,,	8	6	0·00	101·2	82·7	18·5	N. E., N. E.	
29th ,, ,,	7	6	0·00	95·8	76·9	18·9	S. W., S. W.	
30th ,, ,,	12	7	0·00	96·6	82·8	13·8	S. W., W. S. W.	
31st ,, ,,	24	11	0·00	96·1	75·0	21·1	S., S. W.	
	81	53						

Meteorological Observations recorded during the month of April 1888.

1st April 1888	15	16	0·00	100·0	67·0	33·0	S. W.	
2nd ,, ,,	19	6	0·00	100·5	69·0	31·5	N., N. W.	
3rd ,, ,,	11	9	0·00	102·5	73·5	29·0	S. W.	
4th ,, ,,	31	17	0·00	104·4	70·5	33·9	S. W.	
5th ,, ,,	7	6	0·00	103·0	67·5	35·5	S. W.	
6th ,, ,,	19	11	0·00	104·8	68·0	36·8	N. W.	
7th ,, ,,	23	14	0·00	104·0	67·5	36·5	N. E.	
8th ,, ,,	18	6	0·00	105·2	69·6	35·6	N. W.	
9th ,, ,,	18	14	0·00	104·6	69·0	35·6	S. W.	
10th ,, ,,	19	19	0·00	103·8	68·0	35·8	S. W.	
11th ,, ,,	22	11	0·00	101·5	74·0	27·5	S. W.	
12th ,, ,,	16	7	0·00	101·5	69·0	32·5	S. W.	
13th ,, ,,	16	8	0·00	100·5	76·0	24·5	S. W.	
14th ,, ,,	6	1	0·00	105·2	75·0	30·2	S. W.	
15th ,, ,,	14	5	0·00	109·6	76·2	33·4	S. W.	
16th ,, ,,	5	2	0·00	99·3	73·4	25·9	S. W.	
17th ,, ,,	5	4	0·00	99·0	77·0	22·0	S. W.	
18th ,, ,,	12	5	0·00	99·0	79·0	20·0	S. W.	
19th ,, ,,	5	3	0·00	99·4	77·5	22·1	S. W.	
20th ,, ,,	13	6	0·00	100·0	79·0	21·0	S. W.	
21st ,, ,,	5	6	0·00	100·8	75·5	25·3	N. E.	
22nd ,, ,,	11	4	0·00	104·4	71·0	33·4	N. E.	
23rd ,, ,,	10	4	0·00	97·8	72·0	25·8	S. W.	
24th ,, ,,	10	8	0·00	98·0	77·5	20·5	S. W.	
25th ,, ,,	3	2	0·00	100·0	78·5	21·5	W. S. W.	
26th ,, ,,	6	3	0·00	102·4	73·0	29·4	S. W.	
27th ,, ,,	1	2	0·00	104·0	71·0	33·0	N. E.	
28th ,, ,,	5	2	0·00	106·6	73·5	33·1	S. W.	
29th ,, ,,	4	4	0·00	98·0	77·5	20·5	S. W.	
30th ,, ,,	2	1	0·00	97·0	75·3	21·7	S. W.	
	351	206						

Meteorological Observations recorded during the month of May 1888.

Month and Dates.	CHOLERA.		Rainfall in inches.	TEMPERATURE.			WIND.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Mean of daily maximum.	Mean of daily minimum.	Range.	Direction.	Mean velocity miles per hour.
			SURAT—*continued.*					
1st May 1888	5	4	0·00	93·4	76·0	17·4	S. W.	...
2nd ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	93·4	78·0	15·4	W. S. W.	...
3rd ,, ,, ...	5	1	0·00	96·5	76·5	20·0	S. W.	...
4th ,, ,, ...	1	2	0·00	98·8	69·5	29·3	S. W.	...
5th ,, ,, ...	1	...	0·00	97·8	68·0	29·8	S. W.	...
6th ,, ,, ...	1	2	0·00	101·2	70·0	31·2	N. W.	...
7th ,, ,, ...	3	1	0·00	103·0	70·0	33·0	N. E.	...
8th ,, ,, ...	2	2	0·00	99·5	72·4	27·1	S. W.	...
9th ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·00	98·6	72·5	26·1	S. W.	...
10th ,, ,, ...	1	...	0·00	98·6	77·0	21·6	S. W.	...
11th ,, ,, ...	6	2	0·00	106·4	75·0	31·4	N.	...
12th ,, ,, ...	1	2	0·00	112·2	74·6	37·6	N. E.	...
13th ,, ,, ...	3	2	0·00	103·8	79·5	24·3	S. W.	...
14th ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·00	98·5	79·0	19·5	S. W.	...
15th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	95·8	78·0	23·8	S. W.	...
16th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	95·0	80·8	14·2	S. W.	...
17th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	94·0	80·5	13·5	S. W.	...
18th ,, ,, ...	4	5	0·00	94·0	81·4	12·6	S. W.	...
19th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	94·5	80·8	13·7	S.	...
20th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	96·0	81·0	15·0	S. W.	...
21st ,, ,, ...	2	2	0·00	97·0	80·5	16·5	S.	...
22nd ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	103·4	78·8	24·6	N. E.	...
23rd ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	99·6	83·8	15·8	N.	...
24th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	108·6	77·8	30·8	N. E.	...
25th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	102·0	75·6	26·4	S. W.	...
26th ,, ,, ...	5	3	0·00	98·4	77·0	21·4	S.	...
27th ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·00	95·4	77·5	17·9	W.	...
28th ,, ,, ...	4	3	0·00	104·8	78·5	26·3	W. N. W.	...
29th ,, ,, ...	3	1	0·00	99·0	80·2	18·8	N. W.	...
30th ,, ,, ...	4	2	0·00	97·5	79·5	18·0	W.	...
31st ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·00	98·0	81·4	16·6	S. W.	...
	55	38						

Meteorological Observations recorded during the month of June 1888.

Month and Dates.	CHOLERA.		Rainfall in inches.	TEMPERATURE.			WIND.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Mean of daily maximum.	Mean of daily minimum.	Range.	Direction.	Velocity.
1st June 1888	4	1	0·00	98·0	81·4	...	W. N. W.	...
2nd ,, ,, ...	2	3	0·00	98·5	81·4	...	S. W.	...
3rd ,, ,, ...	5	4	0·00	98·4	82·4	...	W.	...
4th ,, ,, ...	4	4	0·00	100·4	81·6	...	N. W.	...
5th ,, ,, ...	2	2	0·00	98·0	83·0	...	S. W.	...
6th ,, ,, ...	5	4	0·24	97·2	78·5	...	S. W.	...
7th ,, ,, ...	4	2	0·02	93·0	79·0	...	S.	...
8th ,, ,, ...	5	4	0·16	98·2	78·8	...	S. W.	...
9th ,, ,, ...	4	3	0·00	92·8	78·5	...	S. W.	...
10th ,, ,, ...	5	2	0·00	95·6	81·5	...	S. W.	...
11th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	96·6	81·6	...	S. W.	...
12th ,, ,, ...	11	4	0·00	98·2	82·5	...	W. S. W.	..
13th ,, ,, ...	5	2	0·12	97·2	78·5	...	S. W.	...
14th ,, ,, ...	8	3	0·02	94·4	80·5	...	W S. W.	...
15th ,, ,, ...	8	6	0·30	96·0	80·8	...	S. W.	...
16th ,, ,, ...	5	5	0·22	93·2	82·0	...	N. W.	...
17th ,, ,, ...	4	3	0·00	98·2	86·0	...	S. W.	...
18th ,, ,, ...	2	2	0·04	97·5	83·0	...	W. N. W.	...
19th ,, ,, ...	2	...	0·00	98·4	80·5	...	S. S. W.	...
20th ,, ,, ...	2	1	0·00	98·9	83·2	...	W. N. W.	...
21st ,, ,, ...	6	1	0·00	97·2	82·3	...	N. W.	...
22nd ,, ,, ...	4	4	0·00	99·1	82·3	...	N. N. W.	...
23rd ,, ,, ...	7	6	0·00	99·8	79·4	...	W. N. W.	...
24th ,, ,, ...	5	4	0·00	96·2	79·2	...	W.	...
25th ,, ,, ...	3	2	0·09	96·1	77·6	...	W. S. W.	...
26th ,, ,, ...	5	6	0·00	92·9	81·4	...	S. S. W.	...
27th ,, ,, ...	1	...	1·53	95·9	77·4	...	E. N. E.	...
28th ,, ,, ...	6	4	1·33	89·4	76·0	...	S. W.	...
29th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·63	85·0	88·5	...	S. W.	...
30th ,, ,, ...	7	6	1·04	76·5	75·0	...	S. S. W.	...
	131	88						

Meteorological Observations recorded during the month of July 1888.

Month and Dates.	CHOLERA.		Rainfall in inches.	TEMPERATURE.			WIND.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Direction.	Velocity.
			SURAT—*concluded.*					
1st July 1888	...	...	1·90	86·5	74·6	...	S. W.	...
2nd ,, ,, ...	...	...	5·75	84·2	74·2	...	Calm.	...
3rd ,, ,, ...	...	...	1·55	85·8	80·0	...	S. W.	...
4th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	89·8	79·4	...	W. S. W.	...
5th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	90·4	79·2	...	S. W.	...
6th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	79·8	89·8	...	W. S. W.	...
7th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	91·0	79·5	...	S. W.	...
8th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	91·0	79·0	...	W. S. W.	...
9th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	89.8	81·5	...	W. S. W.	...
10th ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·00	90·6	81·3	...	W.	...
11th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·04	90·8	80·8	...	W.	...
12th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·04	88·8	78·0	...	W.	...
13th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·07	89·8	78·0	...	S. W.	...
14th ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·32	90·0	77·8	...	S. W.	...
15th ,, ,, ...	...	...	1·81	90·8	77·5	...	W.	...
16th ,, ,, ...	...	...	1·49	84·0	76·8	...	Calm.	...
17th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·60	86·5	75·6	...	W. S. W.	...
18th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·05	87·0	75·5	...	S. W.	...
19th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·55	87·0	75·0	...	W.	...
20th ,, ,, ...	1	...	0·10	84·2	75·2	...	S. W.	...
21st ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·00	87·2	79·5	...	W. S. W.	...
22nd ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·34	86·6	77·0	...	S. W.	...
23rd ,, ,, ...	1	...	0·00	86·2	77·0	...	S. W.	...
24th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	89·0	76·6	...	S. W.	...
25th ,, ,, ...	2	2	0·38	88·0	79·0	...	W. S. W.	...
26th ,, ,, ...	3	3	0·05	86·8	78·0	...	W. S. W.	...
27th ,, ,, ...	3	...	0·05	88·2	77·5	...	S. W.	...
28th ,, ,, ...	5	3	0·06	87·8	75·8	...	W.	...
29th ,, ,, ...	2	...	0·06	86·0	75·5	...	W. S. W.	...
30th ,, ,, ...	3	1	0·21	89·0	75·2	...	S. W.	...
31st ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·03	87·0	75·0	...	Calm.	...
	24	13						

Meteorological Observations recorded during the month of August 1888.

Month and Dates.	Cases.	Deaths.	Rainfall in inches.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Direction.	Velocity.
1st August 1888	4	3	0·48	86·0	74·5	...	W. S. W.	...
2nd ,, ,, ...	...	2	0·06	86·0	74·4	...	W.	...
3rd ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	89·0	74·2	...	W.	...
4th ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·03	86·4	74·0	...	W. S. W.	...
5th ,, ,, ...	3	2	0·26	88·0	73·8	...	S. W.	...
6th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·15	86·6	73·8	...	W.	...
7th ,, ,, ...	1	...	0·14	85·0	73·5	...	W. N. W.	...
8th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·12	85·7	72·9	...	S. W.	...
9th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	88·4	73·0	...	W.	...
10th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·08	88·2	73·0	...	W. S. W.	...
11th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·20	90·8	73·0	...	W.	...
12th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·09	88·2	73·0	...	W. S. W.	...
13th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·20	84·0	73·2	...	W.	...
14th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·08	86·0	74·4	...	S. W.	...
15th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·23	90·2	75·0	...	W.	...
16th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·20	89·0	74·4	...	W.	...
17th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·78	86·4	74·2	...	W.	...
18th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·12	85·8	74·0	...	W.	...
19th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·68	84·4	76·0	...	W.	...
20th ,, ,, ...	1	...	0·40	80·5	75·2	...	S. W.	...
21st ,, ,, ...	...	1	0·14	83·8	75·5	...	S. W.	...
22nd ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·24	85·4	75·0	...	W. S. W.	...
23rd ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·77	85·0	75·0	...	S. W.	...
24th ,, ,, ...	1	1	0·57	82·4	72·8	...	S. W.	...
25th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	82·8	73·7	...	S. W.	...
26th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	87·4	75·4	...	S. W.	...
27th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	87·0	76·8	...	W.	...
28th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	87·4	74·3	...	W.	...
29th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·03	88·7	75·0	...	S. W.	...
30th ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	87·1	76·0	...	S. W.	...
31st ,, ,, ...	...	...	0·00	87·0	77·1	...	S. W.	...
	11	10						

Statement showing the Meteorological Observations for the town of Hyderabad, Sind, during the year 1888.

Months.	Rainfall in inches.	Temperature of Air.			Wind.	
		Mean of daily maximum.	Mean of daily minimum.	Range.	Direction at 10 A. M.	Mean velocity miles per diem.
January 1888 ...	1·93	74·1	50·5	23·5	N. E.	1·37
February " ...	1·54	78·1	55·6	22·5	N. E.	3·74
March " ...	0·17	95·6	66·6	29·1	N. E.	5·10
April " ...	...	101·3	73·4	27·9	N. E.	12·29
May " ...	...	107·0	77·1	30·0	S. W.	7·13
June " ...	...	109·8	81·3	28·5	S. W.	91·2
July " ...	2·90	109·2	80·7	28·5	S. W.	8·05
August " ...	2·65	104·9	80·2	24·6	S. W.	4·15
September " ...	...	105·0	74·2	31·3	S. W.	4·95
October " ...	...	106·2	70·2	21·5	N. E.	15·66
November " ...	...	84·8	60·0	25·5	N. E.	5·34
December " ...	...	80·2	53·9	26·3	N. E.	4·53

APPENDIX III.

Military Works.

Station.	Actual Cost in 1888.	Description of Military Work undertaken during the year.
1	2	3
	Rs.	
Bombay—Colába	1,36,685	Barracks for European Infantry and Artillery ... In progress.
Do.	344	Extending the masonry drain of the Dhobis' Ghát situated close to the Chaplain's quarters.. Completed.
Do.	22	Canvas partition in No. 41 Block ... .. Do.
Do.	195	Extending masonry drain near the Station Hospital ... ... Do.
Do.	142	Supplying wrought-iron tanks for Her Majesty's Troops near the Lunatic Asylum ... ... Do.
Do.	269	Additions and alterations to the Station Hospital Do.
		Removal of old masonry platform and substitution of cut teak benches, two glazed windows, and water fittings for ablution room
Do.	127	A brick nogging enclosure with doors and enclosures ... ... Do.
Do.	1,151	Constructing chabutras or Raised Mounds for the Military camp near the Lunatic Asylum ... Do.
Do.	787	Bathing arrangements at the Colába Depôt ... Do.
Do.	129	Additions and alterations to No. 39 Bungalow ... Do.
		A new bath-room, plastering of verandah, and a plain planked door and brick nogging wall
Bombay	8	Drainage of the Officers' bungalows in the Marine Lines ... ... Do.
Do.	911	New Officers' quarters in Marine Lines ... .. Do.
		Brass hooks and wooden buttons have been provided to the exterior doors and windows and some other additions
Do.	1,303	Extra accommodation for Native Troops ... In progress.
Do.	670	Providing latrines with 10 seats for Native Infantry in the Marine Lines ... ... Completed.
Do.	397	Providing latrines with 6 seats for Native Infantry in the Marine Lines ... ... Do.
Do.	16	Construction of urinary accommodation for the recruits of the 21st Regiment, Native Infantry. Do.
Do.	772	Construction of an additional block of servants' quarters in the compound of the Hospital, Marine Lines ... ... Do.
Colába	875	Latrines for Native Troops, Sassoon Dock ... Do.
	88	Providing extra accommodation for the guard and lascars at Rowli Hill Magazine ... ... Do.
Do.	294	Additions and alterations to the followers' latrines ... ... Do.
Bombay	41	Additions and alterations to the latrines' of the Conductors' quarters at the Coal Depôt ... Do.
Thána	...	None.
Devláli	1,553	Constructing chabutras for tents for the rest-camp ... ... Completed.
Do.	1,012	Provision of an extra room and purveyor's room at the Male Hospital ... ... Do.
Do.	1,744	Adaptation for a tent store of the baggage-shed at the troops siding ... ... Do.
Do.	237	Enclosing the verandah of the Non-Commissioned Officers' room in connection with the Soldiers' Institute ... ... Do.
Do.	283	Certain additions and alterations to No. 63 Barrack in connection with the Soldiers' Institute. Do.
Do.	308	Supply of marble slabs for kneading tables in the Bakery ... ... Do.
Do.	1,699	Construction of latrines ... ... Do.
Surat	...	None.

APPENDIX III.—*continued.*

Station.	Actual Cost in 1888.	Description of Military Work undertaken during the year.	
1	2	3	
	Rs.		
Baroda	10,089	Draining the Sadar Bázár and improving the Cantonment drainage	In progress.
Ahmedabad	160	Construction of a drain (240 feet) to carry off refuse water from the Government Bakery ...	Completed.
Do.	285	Certain additions and alterations to the latrines of the Commissariat followers	Do.
Do.	55	A wooden cover to well	Do.
Do.	414	Providing and fixing jhámps to the upper storey verandah	Do.
Do.	136	Constructing an under-ground cistern for the disposal of waste water from Lavatory No. 10 attached to the European Infantry Barrack No. 1	Do.
Do.	209	Excavating trenches inside and around Barrack No. 20 in the European Infantry Lines ... (This Barrack was vacated to ascertain the cause of unhealthiness and trenches were excavated the whole length of the main room and other trenches outside the barrack all round. No reason could be found for the outbreak of enteric fever.)	Do.
Do.	13	Filling in 2 circular holes	Do.
Do.	72	Construction of a latrine for the use of surveyors attached to the Station Hospital	Do.
Do.	75	Providing jhámps to the front verandah of the orderly and store room of the European Infantry Detachment	Do.
Rájkot	...	None.	
Bhúj	2,410	Construction of latrines of 10 blocks containing 84 seats for the new Native Infantry Lines on the district latrine plan	Do.
Deesa	1,541	Construction of a laundry in the Station Hospital.	Do.
	56	Construction of a masonry tank for holding water for the Station Hospital Kitchen	Do.
	446	Asphalting floors of slaughter-house	Do.
Mount Abu	...	None.	
Nasirabad and Taragarh ...	20	Erection of a latrine for Native followers of R/4, Royal Artillery	Completed.
Do. ...	23	Erection of temporary latrines for the use of rest-camp	Do.
Do. ...	23	Improving ventilation in Europeon Infantry cook-house No. 84	Do. Do.
		Providing new chimney and a window in the cooking place of Hospital Assistant's quarters attached to Native Cavalry Hospital	In progress.
Do. ...	275	Cleaning of all the drains	Completed.
Do. ...	640	Maintaining and watering road-side trees ...	
Do. ...	300	Construction of a new well 5½ miles from the Cantonment for the supply of sweet water to troops and Bázár owing to the failure of Danta Reservoir	Completed.
Do. ...	500	Two trial shafts (to the above well) excavated in the neighbourhood for further increasing the water-supply	Do.
Do. ...	150	Erection of 12 stand posts near Mission Dispensary to improve the Bázár water-supply ...	Do.
Neemuch	2,200	Annual white-washing and colouring, cleaning wells, removal of floors and additions and alterations, &c.	Do.
Mehidpur	...	None.	

APPENDIX III.—*continued.*

Station.	Actual Cost in 1888.	Description of Military Work undertaken during the year.
1	2	3
	Rs.	
Agar	...	None.
Indore	294	Repairs of Native Infantry Regimental latrines... Completed.
Do.	4,110	Repairs to Sepoys' lines ... ... Do.
		White-washings and annual repairs to all Government buildings ... ...
Mhow	1,473	Providing sewer drains to carry off rain water from Barracks Nos. 4 and 5 of the European Infantry Regiment (final bill not yet paid) ... Do.
Do.	5,38,247	Mhow water-works ... ... Do.
Do.	3,334	Latrines for 7th Native Infantry ... ... Do.
Do.	1,022	Reconstruction of corrugated iron roof passage to the latrines, British Cavalry Regiment ... Do.
Do.	777	Petty works ... ... Do.
Asirgarh	...	None.
Málegaon	221	Repairs, minor works ... ...
Ahmednagar	51	Two masonry cess-pits to hold the iron receptacles of the Native Infantry latrines ... ...
	660	An open masonry drain ... ...
		Six new wash houses and an open masonry drain.
		Out-buildings to the 3 patcherries now being converted into Barracks, are being altered into wash-houses and latrines—sullage water drain
Sirúr	...	None.
Purandhar	109	Cleaning and lime-washing of the tank for the storage of water ... ... Completed.
Do.	109	A dry stone parapet wall to prevent cattle from entering tank ... ... Do.
Poona—Wanowri	41	Improving the ventilation of Latrine No. 32 for Barracks .. .. Do.
Do.	874	Construction of 2 temporary huts for the treatment of cholera and small-pox cases adjacent to the Station Hospital ... ... Do.
Poona	...	Improvement to the nála which runs at the back of the Native Infantry Lines ... ... In progress.
Poona—Ghorpuri	30	Construction of a surface drain outside the line of trees situated to the west of Ghorpuri Barracks ... ... Completed.
Do.	387	Planting trees to the south-west of No. 5 Barrack at Ghorpuri ... ... Do.
	20	Removing the latrines attached to the cells of the 3rd (Queen's Own) Light Cavalry... .. Do.
Kirkee	538	Removal of cess-pools to the bath-rooms and cook-houses and substitution of masonry drains ... Completed.
Khandála	...	Construction of a masonry covered service reservoir adjoining the barracks ... ...
Sátára	566	Cleaning out of tanks on the Hill Fort ... ... Completed.
Do.	18	Enlarging cells attached to European Infantry Guard-Room ... ... In progress.
Belgaum	334	Paving round well No. 129 in the lines of the European Infantry Lines ... ... Completed.
Do.	36	Making a door in east end corner of wall of latrine No. $\frac{14}{3}$ in the Station Hospital ... Do.
Do.	9	A small cess-pool with pan in Barrack "E." ... Do.

Station.	Actual Cost in 1888.	Description of Military Work undertaken during the year.	
1	2	3	
	Rs.		
Belgaum	27	Renewing masonry pits and masonry cess-pools in the Hospital out-building of the 33rd Regiment, Madras Native Infantry	Completed.
Do.	4	Cutting circular holes in the urinaries of Barracks 1 and 10, European Infantry Lines	Do.
Karáchi—Somerset Lines	700	Laying water pipes from municipal main to patcherries and bath-rooms	Do.
Napier Lines	189	Enclosing with trellis-work the back verandah of the Station Hospital	Do.
Do.	3,295	Laying water pipes to patcherries, bath-rooms and Station Hospital	Do.
Do.	1,066	Constructing quarters for the purveyor at the Station Hospital	Do.
Ordnance Buildings.	1,096	Paving the floor of the work-shops in the Arsenal at Karáchi	Do.
Hyderabad	43	Making Halla tile floors for the bread and flour rooms of the Bakery	Do.
Do.	113	Extension of stone floor in the slaughter-yard	Do.
		Additions and alterations to Bakery	In progress.
		Improving the latrine in the Native Infantry Lines	Do.
Jacobabad	1,985	Construction of 4 blocks of latrines each containing 14 seats and 2 filth carts and 8 iron receptacles dammered	...
Aden—Steamer Point	21	Providing urinaries to the Sappers and Miners	Completed.
Do.	21	Improvements to the godown, Royal Artillery Sergeants' mess	Do.
Crater	278	Temporary huts for dresser and sweeper attached to the Military General Hospital	Do.
Do.	42	Renewing the floor of Royal Artillery skittle alley	Do.
Do.	108	Re-erecting covered passage from the female ward to the latrines, Station Hospital	Do.
Do.	85	Improvement to Royal Artillery Work-shop	Do.
Do.	21	Providing a wash-hand-stand in the wash-house of the Upper Male Ward, Station Hospital	Do.
Perim	277	Alterations to Condenser Buildings	In progress

APPENDIX IV.

Civil Works (Municipal).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15	16	17	18
													ESTABLISHMENT ON						
Collectorate.	Serial Number.	Name of Municipality.	Population.	Annual Income.	Expenditure on Conservancy.	Sources of Water-supply.	Drainage.	Cess-pools.	Latrines.	Urinals.	Markets.	Slaughter-houses.	Conservancy.	Road-sweepings.		Burial-grounds.	Cremation Ghâts.	New Works during the year.	REMARKS.
				Rs.	Rs.														
Ahmedabad.	1	Ahmedabad ..	127,210	2,51,219	49,581	River Sábarmati and wells.	No proper system. Built gutters.	Yes ..	47 5,400 privies. 2,740 Punch do. 6 plots of ground set apart for calls of nature.	28 built .. 132 pits.	None	1	1 4 21 30 672 33 ..	 305	Superintendent. Inspectors. Sub-Inspectors. Mukádams. Sweepers. Carts Dust-bins.	14	3	2 latrines of 10 seats each.	A scheme for water-supply has been sanctioned and the work will be commenced by the Public Works Department as soon as some details are settled. The Municipality has voted Rs. 1,50,000 for drainage work and sewage farm.
	2	Dholka	17,716	12,794	1,497	2 tanks .. .. 23 sweet wells. 53 brackish do.	Storm water ditch round town.	603 1,459 kundies.	9 232 pit-privies.	None	1 vegetable ..	None.	1 28 8		Mukádam . Sweepers. Carts.	7	2	1 privy and culverts for storm water.	
	3	Viramgám	18,990	26,372	4,952	4 tanks .. .. 16 sweet wells. 10 brackish do.	Side-gutters on metalled roads.	585	6	7	None	Do.	1 1 20 4	1 1 15 1	Inspector .. Mukádam. Bhangis. Chakledárs.	Number not stated.	3	Gutters for sullage water.	
	4	Parántij	8,353	6,331	914	3 tanks .. .. 107 sweet wells.	None	212	2 (not in use.) Open enclosures are used for calls of nature.	6 built .. 6 iron.	Do.	Do.	1	 1 14	Female Bhangi. Peon. Sweepers.	7	1	None.	
	5	Modása	7,031	5,651	2,582	River Mazam .. 23 sweet wells. 52 brackish do.	Side-gutters on metalled roads.	Yes ..	1 48 privies. 100 khálkuvás.	None	Do.	Do.	1	6	Sweepers ..	5	3	Do.	
	6	Dhandhuka	10,044	10,114	244	6 tanks .. .. 17 sweet wells. 22 brackish do.	None	367	4	2 built .. 14 pits.	Do.	Do.	.. 4 ..	3 17 1	Chakledárs .. Sweepers. Cart.	7	4	2 urinals.	
	7	Gogha	7,063	3,550	549	A reservoir .. .. 9 tanks. 22 wells.	Do.	Yes ..	6 1,913 Khálkuvás.	10	Do.	Do.	..	..	By Contract ..	7	Number not stated.	None.	
	8	Sánand	6,981	5,373	373	3 tanks .. .. 12 sweet wells. 5 brackish do.	Do.	8	None	None ..	Do.	Do.	.. ..	1 9	Mukádam .. Sweepers.	1	3	Do.	
Kaira.	9	Kaira	12,640	12,154	2,162	River Watruk .. 8 sweet wells.	Covered drains and built gutters.	75	5 225 privies.	21	Do.	Do.	.. 2 12 1 ..	1 .. 16 1 10	Inspector .. Mukádams. Sweepers. Cart. Dust-bins.	2	2	A foot-path and a Visáwá.	
	10	Mehmadabad ..	8,173	2,576	377	River Watruk .. 19 sweet wells. 33 brackish do.	Side-gutters ..	Yes ..	8 81 privies.	15	Do.	Do.	.. 5	1 7	Inspector .. Sweepers.	6	1	None.	
	11	Nadiád	28,304	25,685	4,256	10 tanks .. .. 28 sweet wells. 148 Brackish do.	Do.	1,049	15 100 privies.	2	Do.	Do.	.. 1 .. 25 3	2 .. 4 62 ..	Inspectors .. Mukádam. Chukledárs. Sweepers. Carts.	7	3	Purchase of a Horbury's patent privy containing 5 seats.	Government has approved the drainage project, and the Municipality and Local Funds Committee are considering it.
	12	Kapadvanj	14,282	11,778	755	2 rivers, Mohar and Váránashi. 18 reservoirs. 13 sweet wells. 144 Brackish do.	None	1,464	2 (enclosed plots of ground). 431 privies.	4	A corrugated iron shed (for vegetable.)	Do.	 14	1 2 61 4	Inspector .. Mukádams. Sweepers, Carts.	For Hindus no places are set apart. 5 for Mahomedans.	1	A metal road. A building for the Hospital Assistant and a closet for putting instruments of the Public Works Department.	
	13	Dákor	7,771	13,260	3,760	1 Tank .. .. 132 wells.	Side-gutters ..	366	20 187 privies. 8 (plots of ground set apart).	Tin boxes are used.	None	Do.	..	4	Carts	5	1	A well .. .. 20 iron privies. 3 lamp-posts. 1 cattle pound.	A scheme for surface drainage and metalling of the main roads has been made at an estimated cost of Rs. 18,000.

Civil Works (Municipal)—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15	16	17	18
													ESTABLISHMENT ON						
Collectorate.	Serial Number.	Name of Municipality.	Population.	Annual Income.	Expenditure on Conservancy.	Sources of Water-supply.	Drainage.	Cess-pools.	Latrines.	Urinals.	Markets.	Slaughter-houses.	Conservancy.	Road-sweepings.		Burial-grounds.	Cremation Gháts.	New Works during the year.	REMARKS.
				Rs.	Rs.														
Panch Maháls.	14	Godhra	12,602	7,998	453	River Mesri 1 tank. 69 wells.	Side-gutters	Yes	1 100 privies.	None	None	None.	.. .. ..	1 28 20	Mukádam Sweepers. Dust-bins.	4	1	1 Latrine.	
	15	Dohad	11,080	9,762	2,641	River Dadhimati 1 tank. 13 sweet wells. 37 brackish do.	Do.	87	1 Trenches (provided). 250 deep pits. 609 surface privies.	None	1 Vegetable	Do.	.. ..	2 5	Mukádams Sweepers.	4	1	2 Wells.	
Broach.	16	Broach	37,281	83,850	9,621	River Narbada 2 tanks. Wells. 1,300 rain water tanks.	Built side-gutters	1,800	2 700 open or trap-door privies (plots of ground set apart).	None	1 Vegetable. Fish. Mutton. Beef.	2	.. 1 18 4 ..	5 4 100 16 85	Inspectors Mukádams. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	5	2	Paving, metalling and building roads.	
	17	Anklesvar	9,535	15,536	1,535	4 tanks 10 sweet wells. 49 brackish do.	None	Yes	3 Privies.	8	1 Vegetable. Meat. Beef. Fish.	None.	.. .. ..	2 28 2	Mukádams Sweepers. Carts.	11	2	None.	
	18	Jambusar	11,479	Not stated.	1,344	2 tanks 30 wells.	Do.	Do.	14 places set apart for calls of nature.	1	None	Do.	..	..	Not stated	15	2	Do.	
Surat.	19	Surat	107,154	2,65,267	79,795	River Tápti Under-ground rain water tanks. Wells.	Open surface and underground drains and semi-circular drains.	Do.	48 (488 seats). 8,559 khálkuvas. 8,596 open privies.	41	4 for meat, beef and fish. 4 for vegetable, fruit, &c.	Yes	4 4 205 27	.. .. 106 50	Inspectors Mukádams. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	87 3 Towers of Silence.	3	A well, 6 latrines (30 seats), semi-circular open drains, 20 dust-bins 6 tipping Carts. Cattle-pound.	
	20	Ránder	9,416	13,999	1,414	River Tápti 8 sweet wells.	Built gutters	887	8 (140 seats) 99 privies.	None	1	1	11	8 3 83	Sweepers Carts. Dust-bins.	4 1 Tower of Silence.	3 3		
	21	Bulsár	13,229	17,044	3,495	1 tank 20 sweet wells. 46 brackish do.	None	Yes	5 Privies.	Do.	2 1 Fish.	1	4	16 6 10	Sweepers Carts. Dust-bis.	7	1	A latrine. A fish market in progress.	
	22	Mándvi	4,744	5,802	584	River Tápti 143 wells. 4 reservoirs.	Side-gutters	Do.	2 (38 seats) 44 privies.	Do.	1 Mutton and Fish.	None.	.. 1 ..	1 4 12	Daroga Sweepers. Dust-bins.	8	3	A well.	
Thána.	23	Thána	14,456	27,117	6,259	Pokran Water-works. 13 tanks. 283 wells.	Open side-gutters	166	6 541 privies.	None	1 Vegetable 1 Fish and Meat.	None.	.. .. 1 20 .. 2	1 3 20 1 5	Inspector Sub.-Inspectors Mukádam. Sweepers. Store-keeper. Carts.	12	4	None.	
	24	Kúrla	9,715	4,862	2,417	Vehár water Tanks. Wells.	Side-gutters	40	3	Do.	1 (General)	1	.. 4 ..	1 14 2	Mukádam Sweepers. Carts.	3	4	Do.	The water-supply is of a bad quality.
	25	Bándra	14,987	38,226	3,410	Vehár water 10 tanks. 171 wells.	Open side-gutters	300	300 privies.	Do.	1 Vegetable 1 Fish. 1 Mutton.	None.	.. ..	2 26 7 1	Mukádams Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bin.	5	2	Do.	
	26	Bassein	10,357	12,415	909	4 tanks Wells. 4 hauwels.	Do.	37	173 privies.	Do.	2 Vegetable	Do.	6 ..	12 12	Sweepers Dust-bin.	6	3	A road.	
	27	Máhim	7,122	2,434	588	Water stream 2 tanks. 283 wells (about).	Side-gutters	Yes	14 40 privies.	Do.	None	Do.	.. ..	5 1	Sweepers Cart.	2	4	None.	
	28	Bhiwndi	13,837	14,533	2,505	Varála Water-works 5 tanks. 130 wells.	Open side-gutters	Do.	8 303 privies.	Do.	Do.	Do.	.. .. ..	1 19 3	Mukádam Sweepers. Carts.	8	2	A hydrant.	
	29	Kalyán	12,916	16,368	4,234	5 tanks 369 wells.	Do.	Do.	3 406 privies.	Do.	1 Vegetable and Fruit.	..	1 15 ..	.. 23 4	Mukádam Sweepers. Carts.	3 2 Towers of silence.	1	None	A design for constructing a tank in the hills to the east is under consideration.

Ahmednagar.	30	Ahmednagar ..	32,903	63,798	10,603	5 water works (Wadgaon, Kapervádi Nagobai, Anandi and Nepti).	No proper system. Some underground drains and side-gutters.	1,845 ..	14 (containing 333 seats in different localities) 2,083 prives.	Yes (number not stated).	1 vegetable. 1 mutton, 1 beef. 1 cotton. 5 other markets. 227 detached stalls.	2 ..	4 85 .. 17 ..	.. 33 17 9 171	Mukádams .. Sweepers. Drivers. Carts. Dust-bins.	1	1	13 Latrines with 36 seats. 1 shed in the cotton market.	Three extensive fields (lately acquired) will be converted into burial grounds and cremation ghauts.
	31	Bhingár	4,754	4,883	1,091	Bhingar aqueduct .. 9 cisterns. 65 wells.	Partly convered and partly open side-gutters.	Yes ..	3 (194 seats) . 40 privies.	None ..	1 Vegotable . 1 grain.		8 2	4 1 1 19	Sweepers .. Carts. Bhisti. Dust-bins.	2	1	8 Gutters. Ottas for market.	
	32	Sangamner	8,796	10,132	2,241	River Pravara .. 613 wells.	Gutters	Yes ..	7 (132 seats) .. 94 privies	2	None.. ..	Non.	1 10 1 ..	.. 14 .. 1	Inspector .. Sweepers. Cart. Bhisti.	9	2	None.	
	33	Vámbori	4,568	3,200	492	A stream .. .. 10 cisterns. 2 wells.	None	Do. ..	None	None.. ..	Do.	Do...	.. ..	1 8	Inspector .. Sweepers.	2	4	Do...	The water-supply is insufficient.
Khándesh	34	Amalner	7,627	5,153	1,365	River Bori .. .. 303 wells.	Open side-gutters..	Do. ..	1 (20 seats) .. 60 privies.	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	6	Sweepers ..	4	3	A gutter.	
	35	Párola	12,354	7,461	3,262	1 tank (with a feeder) 82 wells.	Do. ..	Do. ..	1 (10 seats) .. 46 privies 2 (plots set part)	Do.	1 Meat & Fish	Do...	..	..	Sweepers (number not stated).	3	4	A latrine, a wall to a tank, pavements about wells and planting of trees.	
	36	Erandol	11,501	9,559	1,490	River Anjani .. Bendi Nala. 85 wells.	Built gutters 4 underground sewers.	54	1 (90 seats) .. 32 privies.	Do.	None.. ..	Do...	.. 1	1 18 1 22	Inspector .. Sweepers. Cart. Dust-bins.	Places not set apart.	Places not set apart.	None.	
	37	Dharangaon ..	13,081	7,711	1,725	1 stream .. .. 2 tanks. 94 wells.	Some built gutters	55	2 (30 seats) . 95 privies,	Do.	Do.	Do...	.. 2	2 16 3 13	Mukádams .. Sweepers. Carts. Dustbins.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	
	38	Bhadgaon	6,537	3,646	567	River Girna .. .. 476 wells.	Do. ..	167	3 privies.	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	1 8 1 8	Mukádam . Sweepers. Cart. Dust-bins.	2	1	Do.	
	39	Máheji	2,139	2,221	180	River Girna .. .. 2 wells.	None..	Yes ..	None	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	4 1	Sweepers . Cart.	Places not set apart.	Places not set apart.	Do.	
	40	Chopda	13,932	7,769	2,804	A small stream .. 110 wells.	Some built gutters	305	Privies (number not stated).	Do.	Do. .. .	Do...	..	1 7	Mukádam .. Sweepers Dust-bins.	Number	not stated.	A road and an ota for market.	
	41	Sidpur	7,613	6,092	1,161	River Arunáwati .. 174 wells.	Do. ..	80	34 privies.	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	1 10 10	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Dust-bins.	3	1	2 gutters (built).	
	42	Sindkheda	4,293	2,002	847	River Burai .. .. 108 wells.	Gutters and pavements.	8	Prrivies	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	6 5	Sweepers .. Dust-bins.	2	2	None.	
	43	Betávad	3,045	2,427	1,810	River Panjra. Canal 121 wells	Some built gutters.	Yes ..	10 privies	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	4	Sweepers ..	3	1	Do.	
	44	Sávda	8,642	7,706	1,172	A dry river bed (Patal Ganga).	Do. ..	Do. ..	314 privies.	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	10	Sweepers .	Place not allotted.	Place not allotted.	Bázár otás	
	45	Yával	8,889	10,613	813	125 sweet wells. 528 brackish do. 2 small rivers .. 570 wells.	Built gutters ..	Do. ..	None	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	1 12	Inspector .. Sweepers.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Gutters.	
	46	Varangaon	4,204	2,092	5	River Bhogawati .. 333 wells.	Some built gutters.	24	138 privies.	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	4	Sweepers ..	3	Do. ..	None.	
	47	Bhusával	9,613	15,800	3,473	River Tápti .. .. 181 wells.	Do. ..	Yes ..	2 (18 seats) .. 160 privies.	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	22	Sweepers ..	..	..	Gutters.	
	48	Jalgaon	9,918	2,891	590	Merkrun Tank .. A nála 220 wells.	Gutters	Do. ..	privies	Do.	Do.	Do...	12	16	Sweepers Dust-bins.	1 (for Christians). Place not allotted.	Do. ..	Do.	
	49	Dhulia	18,449	62,002	6,909	River Panjra .. 303 sweet wells. 179 brakish wells.	Some open and some closed-built gutters.	48	11 (260 seats) .. 619 privies.	14 built ..	1 beef .. 1 mutton.	2	.. 1 31 .. 6	2 2 26 50 ..	Inspectors .. Mukádams. Sweepers. Dust-bins. Carts.	9	1	Roads and gutters.	The "Dedargon" Water Works Scheme has been sanctioned.
	50	Songír .. .	4,275	2,402	366	1 tank .. .. .. 2 nálas. 1 sweet well. 19 braskish do.	Open side-gutters..	Yes ..	(Plot of ground set apart.)	None.. ..	None.. ..	None.	..	2	Sweepers.	4	2	None.	
	51	Taloda	5,663	5,317	1,311	54 sweet wells .. 8 braskish do.	Side-gutters ..	Do. ..	None	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	1 6	Inspector .. Sweepers.	Places not set apart.	Places not set apart.	Do.	Water-supply wanted.
	52	Sháháda	5,441	4,129	680	Rver Gomai ..	Gutters	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do...	..	1 9	Inspector .. Sweepers. Dust-bins.	1	1	Do.	
	53	Prakásha ..	3,651	2,195	460	Rivers Tápti and Gomai.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do...	.	1 6 15	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Dust-bins.	All sides of the town except south	Tápti bank.	Do.	

Civil Works (Municipal)—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15	16	17	18
													Establishment on						
Collectorate.	Serial Number.	Name of Municipality.	Population.	Annual Income.	Expenditure on Conservancy.	Sources of water-supply.	Drainage.	Cess-pools.	Latrines.	Urinals.	Markets.	Slaughter-houses.	Conservancy.	Road-sweeping.		Burial-grounds.	Cremation ghauts.	New works during the year.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.														
Khándesh.	54	Nandurbár	6,841	6,148	1,325	A Nulla, wells, and Tank (for cattle).	Gutters ..	Yes ..	None	None ..	1 ..	None	.. ..	1 8	Inspector .. Sweepers ..	5	1	A market. A well—in progress	
Násik.	55	Málegaon	10,622	15,172	4,460	River Mosam .. .. 103 brackish wells.	Some side built gutters.	23	3 (unused) .. 200 privies. 4 (plots set apart).	Do. ..	1 1 meat (with an enclosed place for slaughter-house).	(4 other places)	.. .. 6	1 2 25 8 15	Inspector .. Mukádams. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	7	1	A market.	
	56	Yeola	17,680	34,609	3,885	9 sweet wells	None	Yes ..	14 266 privies.	Do. ..	None ..	None.	1 3 23	.. 1 14	Inspector .. Mukádams. Sweepers. Dust-bins.	9	1	None.	
	57	Násik	21,319	Not stated.	18,131	River Godávari .. A fountain. Wells.	Side-gutters ..	Do. ..	34 1,428 privies.	Yes ..	1 beef .. 1 mutton.	1	.. .. .. 60	1 2 9 65 1 8	Health Superintendent. Inspectors. Mukádams. Sweepers. Bhisti. Carts. Dust-bins.	17	2	Do.	
	58	Sinnar	7,960	4,697	525	2 rivers, and wells ..	Gutters	Do. ..	6 45 privies.	None ..	None.. ..	None.	1 3	.. 4	Mukádam .. Sweepers.	2	2	Do.	
	59	Igatpuri	6,306	Not stated.	2,198	A Railway tank .. 18 wells.	Open gutters ..	Do. ..	2 privies.	Do. ..	1 mutton .. 1 beef.	Do.	.. ..	1 7	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Dust-bins.	11	1	Two latrines.	
	60	Trimbak	3,840	4,680	871	11 tanks .. .. 5 sweet wells. 16 brackish wells.	None	Do. ..	128 privies.	Do. ..	None.. ..	Do.	1 3 ..	.. 6 1	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Cart.	..	..	Paving a road.	
Poona.	61	Poona City	99,622	2,78,789	68,445	Mutha Canal .. .. 4 acqueducts. 142 stand-pipes. 125 dipping wells. 1,285 brackish wells. Nágzari nála. Manik nála. Ambil nála and distributing channels of the canal.	Built gutters closed and open. An underground old drain.	Do. ..	67 (313 seats) .. 7,016 privies.	95	1 vegetable .. 1 vegetable and fish. 6 meat (with slaughter-house.)	..	280 60	160 33 349 100	Sweepers. Carts. Dust bins. Donkeys.	72	2	A road. Completion of Central Vegetable Market; Public Latrines; Urinal gutters V-shaped; Cremation ghauts; Drains, and Roads improvements.	
	62	Sásvad	5,681	3,268	573	River Kara .. .. 1 Rain water well.	1 under-ground drain and some closed gutters.	Do. ..	2 (Lines, 7 seats).. 65 privies.	None ..	(A small building).	None.	2	..	Sweepers .	6	1	A Dharmshála .. A Road.	
	63	Jejuri	3,245	7,232	810	1 (Holkar's) tank .. 5 wells.	Open and closed gutters.	Do. ..	2 (Trenches dug during fair.) 16 privies.	Do. ..	None ..	Do.	..	2	Do. .. Dust-bins (temporary establishments are employed in fairs.)	1	1 (for burial and cremation).	Dharmshála completed.	
	64	Bárámati	5,272	5,397	1,181	River Karha. Brackish wells.	Under-ground built drains and closed and open gutters	Do. ..	None ..	Do. ..	1 Vegetable..	Do.	6	6 2 26	Sweepers .. Carts. Dust-bins.	3	1	None ..	
	65	Indápur	4,242	3,100	468	1 Bhargaoram tank .. 186 sweet wells.	None ..	Do. ..	Privies	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	..	..	Road sweeping on contract system.	4	2	An Octori house ..	
	66	Sirúr	4,372	Not stated.	1,388	River Ghod and its water-works. 4 Brackish wells.	Side-gutters ..	Do. ..	10 privies.. 324 privies.	Do. ..	1 Vegetable.. 1 Mutton. 1 Fish.	Do.	.. 10 1 ..	1 11 2 40	Peon .. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	4	2	None ..	
	67	Talegaon Dábháda .	4,256	5,063	165	Tank water-works .. 1 Tank. 1 Nála.	A sewer; open and closed built gutters.	Do. ..	4 52 privies.	Do. ..	None ..	Do.	3 ..	5 17	Sweepers .. 5 dust-bins and 12 pits.	5	3	Do. ..	
	68	Lonávla	3,334	2,130	699	Bhusie Railway water-works, River Indráyani; a tank and wells.	Natural and surface gutters.	Do. ..	2 (6 seats) 150 privies.	Do. ..	1 Mutton ..	Do.	.. 5 ..	1 4 12	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Dust-bins.	3	River bank.	Do. ..	

Poona—continued.	69	Khed	3,836	1,626	207	River Bhima 2 wells.	Closed and open built side-gutters.	Yes	None	Do.	None..	None.	..	3	Sweepers	3	2	Do.	
	70	A'landi	1,754	5,337	352	River Indráyani 10 wells.	Built gutters and side-cuttings.	Do.	Temporary trenches are dug during fair.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1	4	Sweepers Dust-bins.	2	1	Do.	
	71	Junnar	10,373	5,148	5,570	River, 4 tanks and wells.	Closed and open built gutters.	Do.	8 privies..	Do.	Do.	Do.	3	4	Sweepers	21	3	Do.	
	72	Poona Suburban Municipality.	8,310	18,632	3,388	River Mulla Mutha. Khadakgásla Canal, and Wells.	Open side-gutters..	Do.	2 (sets)	....	Do.	Do.	1 .. 4 3	1 2 20 ..	Inspector Mukádams. Sweepers. Carts with drivers.	2	Riverbank	Do.	A project for widening two roads submitted to Government.
Sátára.	73	Sátára	29,028	57,460	5,018	Ewteshwar Mahardara and Kas water works 134 cisterns and stand-pipes.	None.. (Natural drainage).	Do.	33 (300 seats) 1,100 privies	None..	1 vegetable, gram, &c. 1 mutton. 1 fish.	2	.. 43 9	3 12 23 5	Inspectors Peons. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	4	1	A range of shops in the Market. Fire engine-shed.	
	74	Wái	11,676	9,715	1,490	River Krishna A Stream "Kichak Vira".	None..	Do.	6 (77 seats) Privies.	Do.	None..	None.	.. 12 ..	2 9 2	Peons Sweepers. Carts.	1	2	None	
	75	Rahimatpur	6,082	2,161	..	2 water-courses 1 spring well. Wells.	Do.	Do.	41 privies..	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	4	Sweepers	4	2	....	
	76	Karád	10,778	9,714	..	Khodeshi Canal Cisterns.	Gutters	Do.	20 (not in use) 186 privies.	Do.	(Unroofed stalls).	(Open place)	..	8	Sweepers Dust-bins.	..	..	A haud (cistern). 20 latrines.	
	77	Islámpur	9,949	4,281	161	Tanks	None..	Do.	Dharmshálla privies. Al-fresco (open air system).	Do.	None..	..	3	.	Sweepers	2		None	
	78	Ashta	10,570	2,551	168	3 tanks 28 wells.	Do.	Do.	28 30 privies.	Do.	1 vegetable	None.	2	6	Sweepers	..	Riverbank	Do.	
	79	Tásgaon	10,206	7,754	523	A stream 25 sweet wells. 286 brackish do.	Gutters	Do.	24 139 privies.	Do.	None..	Do.	2	8 8	Sweepers Carts. Dust-bins.	2		Completion of a bridge over the nála near the Bhilowdi Gate.	
	80	Vita	4,477	2,030	192	Streams 20 wells.	None..	Do.	2 (not in use) Private pits.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	8	Sweepers	not stated.		....	
	81	Maini	2,997	842	48	A stream 61 wells.	Gutters	Do.	(Al-fresco system)	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	1 2	Sweeper Dust-bins.	2	1	None.	
	82	Pusesávli	2,667	1,632	123	A stream 15 wells.	Do.	Do.	8 (6 not in use)	Do.	1	Do.	.	2	Sweepers	1		Roofing to Dharmshálla and cattle-pound.	
	83	Mhasvad	5,581	3,196	211	River Mán 3 wells.	None	Do.	24	Do.	None..	Do.	3 ..	2 11	Sweepers Dust-bins.	1	1	None.	
	84	Shingnápur	1,167	8,705	131	2 tanks 7 sweet wells. 6 brackish do.	Do.	Do.	Trenches dug during fair. Al-fresco system.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	2 5	Sweepers Dust-bins.	1	1	Widening a road and raising wall of a tank. Two Dharmshálas. A well under construction.	
	85	Malcolmpeth	3,248	10,062	737	1 lake.. 2 tanks. 11 springs. 57 wells.	Built gutters (natural drainage).	Do.	6 (48 seats) 33 privies.	Do.	1 vegetable 1 mutton and fish. 1 beef.	2	1 20 2	.. .. ..	Inspector Sweepers. Carts.	7	1	A branch road.	
Sholápur.	86	Sholápur	56,171	1,57,549	15,946	Ekruk Water Works 2 tanks. 30 wells.	Open side-gutters.. 5 sewers.	1,490	28 (597 seats) 2,242 privies.	Do.	1 Vegetable 3 Mutton. 2 Beef.	None.	8 95 9	1 13 63 17 298	Inspectors Peons. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	8	8	Four latrines. Enlarging of a mutton market was completed. Some drains.	
	87	Bársi	16,126	31,793	5,848	1 reservoir 120 wells.	Side-gutters	Yes	10 (240 seats) Privies.	Yes	1 mutton	Do.	.. 21 5	2 4 21 6	Inspectors Peons. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	2	1	A road and gutters.	
	88	Karmála	5,566	5,507	708	1 Brook 2 Tanks. 62 Wells.	Closed gutters	Do.	32 privies..	None..	1 mutton	Do.	2	11 1	Sweepers Carts.	1	1	A dharmshála. A cistern in progress.	
	89	Pandharpur	27,226	59,701	28,178	River Bhima A tank.	Built side and centre gutters.	Do.	50 and several trenches. Privies.	13	2 mutton	Do.	48 9	..	Sweepers Carts.	2	1	A dharmshála completed. Two iron sheds on the burning ground. A cholera-shed. A ghát. A police station. A cattle-shed. V shaped gutters and octroi post.	
	90	Sángola	4,726	2,155	499	A nála Wells.	Gutters	Do.	Trenches..	None..	None..	Do.	1	..	Sweeper	1	1	None.	
Belgaum.	91	Belgaum	23,115	44,099	19,623	2 tanks 1,303 wells.	Closed and open side built gutters.	Do.	7 (Blocks) 3,100 private privies.	Do.	Stalls for vegetable " grain. " beef. " mutton. " fish.	1	3 48 20	.. 30 96	Mukádams Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	3		None.	

Civil Works (Municipal)—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15	16	17	18
Collectorate.	Serial Number.	Name of Municipality,	Population.	Annual Income.	Expenditure on Conservancy.	Sources of Water-supply.	Drainage.	Cess-pools.	Latrines.	Urinals.	Markets.	Slaughter-houses.	Establishment on			Burial-grounds.	Cremation Ghàts.	New works during the year.	Remarks.
													Conservancy.	Road sweepings.					
				Rs.	Rs.														
Belgaum—*continued.*	92	Nipáni	9,777	13,596	7,852	3 tanks .. .. 12 wells. 6 hauds (cisterns).	Side-gutters ..	Yes ..	Al-fresco system.	None.. ..	None.. .	None.	 1	1 2 16	Inspector .. Peons. Sweepers.	2	2	None.	
	93	Athni	11,186	10,079	1,141	3 tanks .. .. 12 wells.	None..	Do. ..	40 2 privies	Do.	1 vegetable ..	Do.	1 .. 9 1	.. 2 16 3	Inspector .. Peons. Sweepers. Carts.	4	1	Do.	
	94	Gokák	10,307	5,887	2,971	River Ghatprabha .. 3 sweet wells. 33 brackish wells.	Gutters	Do. ..	15 (88 seats) .. 45 privies.. ..	Do.	None.. ..	Do.	3	20 3 28	Sweepers .. Carts. Dust-bins.	10	1	3 roads and halting blocks.	
	95	Saundatti Yellama.	7,133	14,105	1,173	Springs .. .. Tanks. Hauds. Wells.	Some surface gutters.	Do. ..	85 privies.. .. Al-fresco system.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	..	Partly (permanent and partly temporary.)	..	..	None.	
	96	Yamkanmardi ..	4,491	1,970	376	1 tank .. .. 20 wells.	None..	Do. ..	Al-fresco system.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	1 8	Inspector .. Sweepers.	3	2	Do.	
Dhárwár.	97	Dhárwár	26,520	30,289	2,873	2 tanks .. .. Wells.	Open side-gutters and cuttings.	162	Privies	2	1 shed for vegetable.	Do.	..	22 2	Sweepers .. Carts.	13	3	Additional stalls to market.	
	98	Hubli	36,677	48,264	8,132	Water-works .. .. Tanks. Wells.	Do. ..	Yes ..	Yes	None.. ..	1 mutton ..	Do.	.. .. 26 ... 4 ...	1 9 101 2 11 60	Inspector .. Peons. Sweepers. Bhisties. Carts. Dust-bins.	19	3	A latrine, 5 culverts, 3 sheds to dispensary and a gutter.	
	99	Gadag Betigiri .	17,001	22,530	3,149	Ponds and tanks .. Wells.	Side-gutters and cuttings.	Do. ..	2 (20 seats) privies.	Do.	None.. ..	Do.	.. .. 5 1 ..	2 2 5 28 1 10	Inspectors .. Mukádams. Peons. Sweepers Cart. Dust-bins.	10	...	A gutter.	
	100	Navalgund	7,810	6,155	904	2 streams .. .. 2 tanks. Wells.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pit-privies. Al-fresco system.	Do.	Do.	Do.	.. ..	22 2	Sweepers .. Carts.	1	1	....	
	101	Yámnúr (temporary).	Fluctuating.	5,783	60	2 tanks .. .. 1 nálla.	None..	Do. ..	Al-fresco system.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	Not stated. ..	1		A dharmshála.	
	102	Nargund	7,874	5,339	1,460	7 tanks .. .. 3 sweet wells. 15 brackish wells.	Side-gutters and cuttings.	Do. ..	Pit privies Al-fresco system.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	By contract ..	6	..	....	
	103	Ránebennur ..	10,202	6,901	1,043	Water-works .. .. Wells.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	.. ..	1 1 14 2	Inspector. .. Mukádam. Sweepers. Carts.	..	..	....	
	104	Guddguddapur (temporary.)	Fluctuating.	1,134	..	....	None..	Do. ..	Al-fresco system.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	....	..	..	None.	
	105	Byádgi	4,116	4,926	468	....	None..	Yes ..	Some private pit-pirvies (Al-fresco system.)	Do.	Do.	Do.	.. ..	9 1	Sweepers .. Cart.	..	..	A road.	
	106	Háveri	5,652	3,882	609	1 haud .. .. 3 wells.	Some gutters ..	Do. ..	Al-fresco system.	Do. .. .	Do. .. .	Do.	.. .. ..	1 13 1	Inspector .. Sweepers. Cart.	4		....	
Bijápur.	107	Bágalkot	12,850	16,501	1,293	Tanks and wells ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Yes	Do.	1	1	3 1	25 2	Sweepers .. Carts. Dust-bins.	..	..	Gutters.	
	108	Ilkal	9,574	6,844	236	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Al-fresco system.	Do.	None.. ..	None.	.. ..	1 1 2 17 33	Inspector .. Náik. Peons. Sweepers. Dust-bins.	..	..	....	
	109	Bijápur	11,424	25,930	172	Tanks .. .. .. Wells.	Side-gutters ..	Do. ..	Yes	Do.	1 meat ..	Do.	...	..	....	..	..	Two latrines, roads and a náka.	

Kánara.	110	Kárwár	13,771	12,387	1,387	Tanks and wells ..	Side gutters ..	Yes ..	114 privies ..	None.. ..	1 sundry market. 1 meat and fish.	..	8	..	Sweepers ..	..	..	One latrine removed.	
	111	Kumta	10,629	18,951	1,291	26 tanks .. .. 815 wells.	Do. .	Do. ..	38 privies.. ..	Do. ..	1 vegetable... 1 fish.	None.	1	..	Sweeper .	4	7	A well.	
	112	Sirsi	5,633	11,019	1,733	11 hauds .. .. 622 wells.	Do. ..	Do. ..	3	1	None.. ..	Do,	..	1 1 14 3 4	Inspector .. Mukádam. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	4	4	....	
	113	Haliyál	5,527	7,513	867	5 tanks.. .. .. 44 wells.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Al-fresco system.	None.. ..	1	Do.	.. 1	1 1 2 8	Inspector .. Náik. Peons. Sweepers. Carts.	..	..	Mutton and fish markets are under construction.	
	114	Gokarn (Temporary.) Ulvi do. ..	4,207 ..	1,417 ..	506 ..	Koti-tirth Tank Spring wells.	Do. ..	Do. ..	None	Do.	None ..	Do.	..	2	Sweepers (extra employed in fair.)	..	..	None.	
Ratnágiri.	115	Vengurla	8,974	19,401	6,668	A river.. .. .. 8 tanks. 501 wells.	Closed gutters ..	Do. ..	80 privies . ..	Do.	1 vegetable.. 2 fish.	Do.	..	11 2	Sweepers .. Carts.	3	4	13 shops and a verandha to 30 old shops.	
	116	Rájápur	7,746	8,207	6,940	Kadauli River water-works. A river. 16 tanks. 1 pond. 58 wells.	Do. ..	Do. ..	36 do. (Al-fresco system).	Do.	None.. ..	Do.	..	6	Sweepers ..	6	3	None.	
	117	Ratnágiri	12,385	8,371	1,343	Náchna water-works Fanchi Spring and Partaone Rivulet. 13 tanks. 252 Sweet wells. 228 brakish do.	Stone gutter and side cuttings.	Do. ..	150 privies ..	Do.	1 fish and mutton.	..	8	2	Sweepers ..	10	..	Do.	
	118	Chiplún	11,010	10,194	4,512	River Shiva Water Work. 10 tanks. 1 pond. 174 wells.	Gutters	Do. ..	52 privies ..	Do.	None.. ..	Do.	..	1 12 1	Inspector .. Sweepers. Cart.	10	7	Ghát on the Rámtirth tank.	
	119	Dápoli	2,642	1,650	1,840	Natural springs .. 2 Reservoirs. 100 wells.	Side gutters ..	Do. ..	Privies .. .. Al-fresco system.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	5	Sweepers ..	6	1	None.	
Kolába.	120	Alibág	6,376	8,689	2,217	Weshvi Tank Water Works. A tank and 379 wells.	Open side gutters..	Do. ..	1 (117 seats) .. 128 privies .. 7	Do.	1 Vegetable..	Do,	9	9 2	Sweepers .. Carts.	3	..	Do.	
	121	Pen	8,082	8,727	867	Pen Water Works .. A river. 4 tanks. 156 wells.	Side gutters ..	Do. ..	5 (80 seats) .. 209 privies ..	Do.	None.. ..	Do.	.. 7	1 4 4	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Dust-bins.	14	4	Do.	
	122	Roha-Ashtami ..	4,894	3,533	265	Karewane Hill Water Works. 5 tanks.	Gutters	Do. ..	Privies	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	1 3	Mukádam .. Sweepers.	..	..	Do.	
	123	Mahád	6,804	8,041	2,287	9 do. .. .. 121 wells.	Do.	Do. ..	75 privies.. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4	4 2	Sweepers .. Cartmen.	..	..	Roads.	
	124	Panvel .. .	10,351	10,600	592	6 tanks. 114 wells.	Do.	Do. ..	219 privies ..	Do.	1 fish and mutton.	Do.	6	..	Sweepers .. (Raod sweeping by contract).	4	2	A road with a culvert.	
	125	Uran..	10,149	7,800	1,503	7 tanks.. .. .. 237 wells.	Do.	Do. ..	3 (14 seats) .. 116 privies ..	Do.	1 fish and meat.	Do.	4	4 2 8	Sweepers .. Carts. Dust-bins.	16	2	None.	
Karáchi.	126	Karáchi	73,560	632,035	84,071	Malir Water Works..	Open side-built gutters.	683	Yes	Yes	..	Do.	..	..	Not stated ..	..	..	Empress Market is under construction.	The drainage scheme is under consideration.
	127	Kotri	8,922	14,629	2,886	A river.. .. .. 34 wells.	Do.	Do. ..	6 (72 seats) ..	None.. ..	1 vegetable, mutton and fish.	Do.	..	1 20 9 4 32	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Carts. Donkeys. Dust-bins.	14	1	None.	
	128	Mánjhand	2,654	1,640	472	A river...	None..	Yes ..	6 (108 seats). pirvies.	Do. ..	Shed for mutton and beef. Do. vegetable.	Do.	..	1 5	Mukádam .. Sweepers.	3	1	A Municipal foundry work.	
	129	Sehwan	4,524	8,325	2,029	A canal "Aral" and Dadajiwáh. 10 wells.	Do.	Do. ..	5 privies	Do. ..	1 vegetable... 1 mutton and fish.	1 yard	.. 10	1 13	Mukádam .. Sweepers.	3	1	None.	
	130	Bubak	2,836	4,912	1,038	Dunsterwáh Canal .. 4 wells.	Do.	Do. ..	3 (42 seats) ..	Do. ..	1 vegetable fish and mutton.	None.	.. 6	1 7	Mukádam .. Sweepers.	2	1	Do.	
	131	Tatta	8,830	15,516	2,333	17 tanks .. ... 2 wells.	Open gutters ..	784	4 privies	Do. ..	1 vegetable .. 1 fruit. 1 mutton. 1 fish.	Do.	..	1 1 25 7 40	Inspector .. Mukádam ... Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	11	2	Two temporary Landhis, one municipal godown, one municipal hall and culverts.	

Civil Works (Municipal)—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15	16	17	18
Collectorate.	Serial Number.	Name of Municipality.	Population.	Annual Income.	Expenditure on Conservancy.	Sources of Water-supply.	Drainage.	Cess-pools.	Latrines.	Urinals.	Markets.	Slaughter-houses.	Establishment on Conservancy.	Establishment on Road sweepings.		Burial-grounds.	Cremation Ghâts.	New works during the year.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.														
Karáchi—*continued.*	132	Ketti Bandar ..	2,141	6,573	718	A river branch and a "Dhara."	Open gutters ..	Yes ..	6 (Wooden) ..	Open spaces screened.	1 Vegetable mutton and fish.	None.	1	1 6	Mukádam .. Sweepers.	1	1	....	
	133	Mirpur-Batoro ..	*3,102	3,812	875	Fattiawah Canal .. 1 tank. 1 pond. 3 wells.	....	1	6 (216 seats) ..	None ..	1 vegetable, mutton and fish.	Do.	2	.. 2 22	Sweepers .. Carts. Dust-bins.	1	1	None.	
Hyderabad.	134	Hyderabad	48,153	1,24,701	14,114	Water-works	Some paved gutters.	Yes ..	15 privies	Do.	1 vegetable .. 3 meat. 3 fish. 1 beef. 1 grass. 1 wood.	Do.	.. .. .. 24 10 2	1 2 10 79 10 39	Inspector .. Sub-Inspectors. Mukádams. Sweepers. Carts. Donkeys.	1	3	Waste-water drains of city services.	
	135	Tando Muhammad-Khán	3,281	Not	stated.	Fuleli Canal .. .. 34 wells.	Side gutters ..	Do. ..	Yes	Do.	1 ..	Do.	..	..	Not stated ..	2	1	None.	
	136	Hála	3,969	4,210	892	Canal .. .. .. 1 tank. 23 wells.	Cuttings	Do. ..	8 (80 seats) privies.	Do.	1 vegetable, 4 beef, mutton, fish, &c.	Do.	.. 1 ..	1 10 6	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Donkeys.	4	1	None.	
	137	Matári	5,054	4,436	790	2 Canals Sarfrazwáh and Rájwah. 1 tank and 1 hollow. 13 wells.	Natural drain ..	Do. ..	5 privies	Do.	Sheds for mutton and fish.	Do.	.. 1 ..	1 9 6	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Donkeys.	4	1	Do.	
	138	Tando Alahyár ..	4,170	6,268	1,231	Goharo Canal .. .. 2 tanks. 21 wells.	(5 water-courses.) ..	Do. ..	4 (160 seats) privies.	Do.	1 vegetable, mutton and fish.	Do.	.. 1 ..	2 12 10	Mukádams .. Sweepers. Donkeys.	2	1	Roofing of the Bázár commenced.	
	139	Tando Adam ..	4,253	8,367	873	Inundation Lake .. 1 tank. 12 wells.	(2 water-courses) ..	Do. ..	4 (20 seats) ..	Do.	1 ..	Do.	.. 1 ..	1 11 12	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Donkeys.	2	1	A market.	
	140	Nasarpur	3,206	3,292	415	Sujával Canal .. 10 wells.	Natural drain ..	Do. ..	Privies	Do.	1 vegetable mutton and fish.	Do.	.. ..	5 5	Sweepers .. Donkeys.	1	1	None.	
Shikárpur.	141	Shikárpur City ..	42,496	82,251	9,735	231 wells	Surface	Do. ..	31 privies	Do.	1 fruit and vegetable. 1 meat. 3 fish.	Do.	.. .. 12 11 ..	1 4 48 11 53	Inspector .. Mukádams. Sweepers Carts. Dust-bins.	3	1	Paving of 10 streets. 1 Rest-house at Masan. 1 Vaulted rest-house at Masan.	
	142	Sukkur City ..	27,389	1,21,752	14,510	River Indus .. .. 1 tank. 33 wells.	Under-ground and surface drains.	Do. ..	17 11 (Railway). ..	Do.	5 ..	Do.	.. .. 2 45 17	1 1 2 2 6 59 12	Inspector. Havildár .. Náiks. Peons. Mukádams. Sweepers. Carts.	3 1 Tower of Silence, 40 private.	2	3 surface drains .. A fish market. A lithographic press-room.	Improving the under-ground drains, pumping and flushing to be undertaken.
	143	Garhi Yásin ..	5,541	7,751	1,837	1 tank .. .. 16 wells.	None	Do. ..	5 (18 seats) 582 privies ..	Do.	None ..	2	.. 5	1 10 2 ..	Mukádam ... Sweepers. Carts. Donkeys.	7	1	Paving near a well.	
	144	Rohri	10,224	13,402	2,332	River Indus .. .. 6 wells.	Natural drainage ..	Do. ..	10 privies	Do.	Do. ..	None.	..	16 8	Sweepers .. Donkeys.	9	1	Two dust-bins.	
	155	Ghotki	3,240	3,080	601	1 tank .. .. 99 wells.	None	Do. ..	3 privies	Do.	1 fish .. 1 (covered).	Do.	..	1 6 2	Inspector. .. Sweepers. Carts.	12	1	A fish market and bathing steps to a tank.	
	146	Lárkhána	13,188	26,970	5,545	Ghar Canal .. .. 4 tanks. 17 wells.	Closed and open gutters.	Do. ..	Privies	Do.	1 ...	Do.	..	1 1 20 32	Inspector .. Mukádam. Sweepers. Donkeys.	..	..	Paving of the Bázár completed.	
	147	Kambar	6,133	7,473	2,107	2 tanks. .. .. 12 wells.	None	Do. ..	9 privies	Do. . ..	1 vegetable, meat and fish.	Do.	8	..	Sweepers ..	.. ..	.. ..	None.	
	148	Rato-dero	3,170	4,130	2,162	A canal .. .. 2 tanks. 9 wells.	Built gutter ..	Yes ..	3 privies	None ..	Sheds for meat and fish.	None.	..	1 10 6	Mukádam .. Sweepers. Donkeys.	3	1	Reservoir to a well. A stair to a Zenana ghát.	
Thar and Párkar.	149	Umarkot	2,828	5,626	714	3 tanks .. .. 20 wells.	Side cuttings ..	Do. ..	6 (33 seats) 30 privies. ..	Do. ..	Sheds for vegetable, &c.	Do.	..	1 6	Mukádam .. Sweepers.	2	1	None.	
	150	Mitti	2,594	3,478	431	3 tanks .. .. 16 wells.	Do. ..	Do. ..	10 (33 seats) privies. ..	Do. ..	None ..	Do.	..	4	Sweepers ..	1	1	A rest-house near Hindu Masan.	
U. S. Frontier	151	Jacobabad	11,946	36,005	6,141	3 canals .. .. 1 tank. 56 wells.	Open-side built gutters.	Do. .	5 (50 seats) ..	1 built ..	1 vegetable 1 meat and fish. 1 beef. 157 shops.	2	.. .. 5 3	1 2 30 10 66	Inspector .. Mukádams. Sweepers. Carts. Dust-bins.	3	1	A public garden; a road; a shop and a small bridge.	

APPENDIX V.

GENERAL POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.—BIRTHS *registered in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1888.*

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8
No.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1881.	NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of Males born to every 100 Females born.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
	Western Registration District.										
1	Khándesh	1,337,231	27,552	25,560	53,112	22·26	20·66	42·92	107·79	15·31	....
2	Násik	781,206	17,664	16,621	34,285	22·61	21·28	43·89	106·27	11·75	....
3	Thána	807,367	12,697	12,058	24,755	15·73	14·93	30·66	105·30	.. .	1·11
4	City of Bombay	773,196	8,526	7,944	16,470	11·03	10·27	21·30	107·33	....	7·31
5	Kolába..	482,830	7,888	7,237	15,125	16·33	14·99	31·32	107·04	2·67	....
	Central Registration District.										
6	Ahmednagar	751,228	19,144	18,124	37,268	25·48	24·13	49·61	105·63	16·71	....
7	Poona	900,621	18,748	17,389	36,137	20·81	19·31	40·12	107·82	13·17	....
8	Sholápur	582,487	14,082	13,248	27,330	24·18	22·74	46·92	106·30	17·92	....
9	Sátára	1,062,350	24,888	23,928	48,816	23·43	22·52	45·95	104·01	17·63	....
10	Ratnágiri	997,090	15,251	14,317	29,568	15·30	14·36	29·66	106·52	12·46	.....
	Southern Registration District.										
11	Belgaum	864,014	20,609	19,585	40,194	23·85	22·67	46·52	105·23	14·66	....
12	Dhárwár	882,907	23,476	22,238	45,714	26·58	25·19	51·78	105·57	16·80	.....
13	Bijápur	638,493	16,239	15,882	32,121	25·43	24·88	50·31	102·25	25·07	....
14	Kánara	421,840	7,327	7,008	14,335	17·37	16·61	33·98	104·55	7·89	....
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.										
15	Surat	614,198	12,343	11,956	24,299	20·09	19·47	39·56	103·23	... .	1·12
16	Broach..	326,930	6,336	5,662	11,998	19·38	17·31	36·69	111·90	....	5·58
17	Kaira..	804,800	14,777	13,006	27,783	18·36	16·16	34·52	113·61	0·12	. ..
18	Panch Mahál̇s	255,479	4,846	4,348	9,194	18·96	17·02	35·98	111·45	12·45	....
19	Ahmedabad..	856,324	16,262	14,821	31,083	18·99	17·30	36·29	109·72	....	3·02
	Sind Registration District.										
20	Karáchi	478,688	8,776	7,484	16,260	18·33	15·63	33·97	117·26	12·02	....
21	Hyderabad	754,624	11,718	8,860	20,578	15·53	11·74	27·27	132·26	10·58	....
22	Thar and Párkar	203,344	3,867	3,169	7,036	19·02	15·58	34·60	122·03	16·85	....
23	Shikárpur	852,986	15,547	12,644	28,191	18·23	14·82	33·05	122·96	16·69	....
24	Upper Sind Frontier	124,181	1,753	1,288	3,041	14·12	10·37	24·49	136·10	12·51	.....
	Total for the Presidency ..	16,454,414	330,316	304,377	634,698	20·07	18·50	38·57	108·52	10·13	....

ANNUAL FORM No. II.—DEATHS *registered in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1888.*

1	2	3	4	5			6	7			8		
No.	Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Average Population per Square Mile.	NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of Males died to every 100 Deaths of Females.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Western Registration District.												
1	Khándesh	9,944	124·42	18,097	16,058	34,155	112·70	28·61	26·55	27·61	32·90	30·85	31·90
2	Násik	5,940	131·51	12,964	12,145	25,109	106·74	32·62	31·64	32·14	30·82	28·85	29·94
3	Thána	3,936	205·12	13,087	12,564	25,651	104·16	31·45	32·11	31·77	25·29	24·96	25·13
4	City of Bombay	22	35,145·27	11,814	10,304	22,118	114·65	25·42	33·41	28·61.	22·98	32·31	26·70
5	Kolába	1,811	266·61	7,164	6,667	13,831	107·45	29·35	27·93	28·65	21·48	19·97	20·73
	Central Registration District.												
6	Ahmednagar	6,666	112·69	12,819	11,893	24.712	107·79	33·59	32·19	32·90	33·16	30·70	31·95
7	Poona	5,348	168·40	12,446	11,827	24.273	105·23	27·35	26·55	26·95	28·45	26·66	27·56
8	Sholápur	4,521	128·84	8,781	8,113	16,894	108·23	29·78	28·20	29·00	30·90	29·09	30·00
9	Sátára	4,988	212·98	15,155	14,933	30,088	109·49	28·46	28·18	28·32	29·55	28·82	29·19
10	Ratnágiri	3,922	254·22	8,708	8,440	17,148	103·18	18·41	16·11	17·20	17·59	14·43	15·93
	Southern Registration District.												
11	Belgaum	4,657	185·53	13,825	13,699	27,524	100·92	31·82	31·89	31·86	29·67	28·88	29·25
12	Dhárwár	4,535	194·68	15,697	15,189	30,886	103·34	35·51	34·45	34·98	31·97	31·09	31·54
13	Bijápur	5.757	110·90	8,153	7,964	16,117	102·37	25·67	24·82	25·24	25·06	24·22	24·64
14	Kánara	3,911	107·85	5,888	5,331	11,219	110·45	26·40	26·31	26·59	28·52	28·73	28·62
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.												
15	Surat..	1,662	369·55	12,515	12,470	24,985	100·36	40·90	40·16	40·68	29·89	28·43	29·16
16	Broach	1,443	225·00	7,283	6,537	13,820	111·41	43·23	41·26	42·27	33·77	31·51	32·67
17	Kaira	1.600	503·18	15,310	12,373	27,683	123·73	35·87	32·73	34·40	29·24	28·51	28·90
18	Panch Máhals	1,613	158·38	3,264	2.747	6,011	118·82	24·88	22·10	23·53	19·80	17·90	18·87
19	Ahmedabad	3,821	224·10	17,969	15,697	33,666	114·47	40·80	37·65	39·31	29·77	27·22	28·53
	Sind Registration District.												
20	Karáchi	14,115	33·91	5,629	4,876	10,505	115·44	21·16	22·92	21·95	18·98	18·84	18·92
21	Hyderabad	9,030	83·51	6,959	5,635	12,594	123·50	17·09	16·22	16·69	17·68	16·33	17·05
22	Thar and Párkar	12,729	15·98	2,011	1,598	3,609	125·84	17·88	17·57	17·75	16·81	15·87	16·39
23	Shikárpur	10,001	85·29	7,373	6,580	13,953	112·05	15·99	16·79	16·36	17·74	16·39	17·12
24	Upper Sind Frontier	2,139	58·05	808	680	1,488	118·82	11·52	12·59	11·98	13·07	12·81	12·96
	Total for the Presidency ..	124,130	132·58	243,719	224,320	468,039	108·65	28·68	28·19	28·44	26·43	25·53	25·99

N.B.—Born dead are not included in this or any of the other statements.

Annual Form No. III.—DEATHS *registered in the* Districts *of the* Bombay Presidency *during each month of the year 1888.*

1	2	3												4	5
No.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	No.
	Western Registration District.														
1	Khándesh	2,260	2,339	3,461	3,318	3,146	2,705	2,528	3,213	2,896	2,665	2,596	3,028	34,155	1
2	Násik	1,623	1,545	1,970	2,544	1,914	1,990	2,472	2,604	2,009	1,918	2,329	2,191	25,109	2
3	Thána	1,765	1,630	1,833	2,219	2,195	2,800	3,269	2,912	2,087	1,647	1,485	1,809	25,651	3
4	City of Bombay	1,618	1,555	1,827	2,002	1,947	1,836	1,910	2,023	1,917	1,967	1,673	1,843	22,118	4
5	Kolába	1,074	866	874	1,011	1,496	1,099	1,335	1,922	1,404	857	845	1,048	13,831	5
	Central Registration District.														
6	Ahmednagar	1,337	1,331	1,527	1,633	1,902	1,908	2,683	2,861	2,659	2,892	2,015	1,964	24,712	6
7	Poona	1,804	1,329	1,646	1,546	1,733	1,694	2,356	2,927	2,383	2,310	2,287	2,258	24,273	7
8	Sholápur	1,042	964	1,000	1,024	1,127	1,270	2,354	2,050	1,617	1,699	1,362	1,385	16,894	8
9	Sátára	2,016	1,673	1,926	1,927	2,073	2,042	2,619	3,214	3,651	3,597	2,733	2,617	30,088	9
10	Ratnágiri...	1,476	1,385	1,443	1,399	1,388	1,384	1,567	1,510	1,451	1,311	1,358	1,481	17,148	10
	Southern Registration District.														
11	Belgaum	1,550	1,626	1,604	1,761	2,124	3,242	3,400	2,952	2,549	2,465	2,095	2,156	27,524	11
12	Dhárwár	1,964	1,919	2,028	1,870	2,713	3,075	2,937	2,891	2,269	3,107	2,873	3,240	30,886	12
13	Bijápur	1,062	930	1,067	1,017	1,338	1,638	1,737	1,719	1,613	1,493	1,242	1,261	16,117	13
14	Kánara	979	1,100	958	788	793	949	1,054	991	900	888	807	1,012	11,219	14
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.														
15	Surat	1,501	1,502	1,776	2,331	2,423	3,098	2,665	2,668	2,151	1,737	1,506	1,627	24,985	15
16	Broach	857	770	886	1,200	1,469	1,550	1,564	1,315	1,108	1,074	997	1,030	13,820	16
17	Kaira	1,880	1,548	1,928	1,912	2,429	3,940	3,000	2,620	2,173	2,289	2,004	1,960	27,683	17
18	Panch Mahála	568	450	506	511	381	603	482	514	497	501	504	494	6,011	18
19	Ahmedabad	2,264	2,044	2,359	2,185	4,175	5,494	2,579	2,536	2,900	2,623	2,290	2,217	33,666	19
	Sind Registration District.														
20	Karáchi	950	746	777	701	894	697	636	563	677	1,203	1,526	1,205	10,505	20
21	Hyderabad	1,323	1,198	1,162	1,017	868	749	758	747	756	1,095	1,598	1,413	12,594	21
22	Thar and Párkar ..	296	323	393	328	298	256	405	247	207	216	253	387	3,609	22
23	Shikárpur . ..	1,157	1,015	934	953	937	965	972	841	1,131	1,563	1,784	1,701	13,958	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ..	125	116	107	120	87	82	115	81	128	152	217	158	1,488	24
	Total for the Presidency.	32,491	29,904	33,992	35,817	39,780	45,066	45,397	45,921	41,133	41,269	38,284	39,485	468,039	
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.. ..	1·97	1·82	2·07	2·14	2·42	2·74	2·76	2·79	2·50	2·51	2·33	2·39	28·44	

Annual Form No. IV.—DEATHS *registered according to* Age *in the* Districts *of the* Bombay Presidency *during the year 1888.*

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
No.	Districts.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and upwards.		No.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
	Western Registration District.																					
1	Khándesh	4,568	3,857	4,492	4,368	974	862	507	415	349	375	1,002	1,168	1,322	1,194	1,366	841	1,305	866	2,212	2,112	1
2	Násik	3,397	2,847	3,266	3,391	861	807	411	357	304	361	722	1,026	960	872	873	607	813	665	1,357	1,312	2
3	Thána	1,676	1,517	2,190	2,332	1,073	1,037	546	446	385	491	1,439	1,812	1,744	1,595	1,488	927	1,152	921	1,394	1,486	3
4	City of Bombay ..	3,576	3,006	1,492	1,432	278	317	254	341	527	796	1,528	1,373	1,194	773	958	545	956	655	1,021	1,066	4
5	Kolába	1,129	873	1,215	1,240	553	518	247	223	209	248	604	810	723	673	705	503	686	492	1,093	1,087	5
	Central Registration District.																					
6	Ahmednagar	4,059	3,376	2,836	2,702	614	597	314	291	258	397	716	877	807	772	854	660	936	822	1,425	1,399	6
7	Poona	2,952	2,394	2,775	2,664	635	625	374	336	351	511	894	1,087	975	985	954	678	951	829	1,585	1,718	7
8	Sholápur	2,431	1,975	2,281	2,183	437	422	195	196	225	280	550	636	607	557	594	455	566	505	895	954	8
9	Sátára	3,682	3,217	3,911	3,957	828	837	367	328	819	410	848	1,070	930	868	1,062	716	1,177	1,078	2,031	2,452	9
10	Ratnágiri	1,222	1,110	1,019	1,006	376	320	242	207	323	313	818	691	805	846	879	740	1,132	925	1,892	2,082	10
	Southern Registration District.																					
11	Belgaum	2,469	2,091	3,527	3,642	1,049	1,069	440	358	292	342	939	1,160	1,084	1,181	1,143	825	1,007	835	1,875	2,196	11
12	Dhárwár	3,875	3,048	3,500	3,633	934	929	414	363	363	449	1,147	1,599	1,375	1,373	1,270	910	1,183	1,045	1,636	1,840	12
13	Bijápur	1,924	1,606	1,944	1,886	481	496	227	183	170	210	519	775	654	720	658	481	624	523	952	1,084	13
14	Kánara	1,439	1,236	505	576	204	211	143	123	184	243	651	707	831	643	738	429	566	402	627	761	14
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.																					
15	Surat	2,123	1,835	2,612	2,655	940	908	473	411	381	395	959	1,352	1,114	1,259	1,134	846	1,070	787	1,709	2,022	15
16	Broach	1,395	1,220	1,523	1,428	396	328	231	217	193	165	592	719	735	645	744	545	751	510	719	760	16
17	Kaira	2,368	2,537	3,270	2,641	656	456	431	275	357	250	1,239	968	1,467	1,144	1,578	974	1,753	1,100	2,191	2,028	17
18	Panch Mahála	564	488	602	583	157	157	98	75	67	73	250	242	350	260	387	198	403	248	380	423	18
19	Ahmedabad	2,842	2,525	3,875	3,548	1,045	832	669	500	559	398	1,845	1,634	1,932	1,553	1,736	1,290	1,649	1,249	1,817	2,168	19
	Sind Registration District.																					
20	Karáchi	1,577	1,522	662	632	244	234	153	130	144	165	545	573	595	480	580	334	501	240	629	506	20
21	Hyderabad	1,550	1,473	772	741	313	238	196	150	225	252	759	715	837	627	834	471	633	368	840	605	21
22	Thar and Párkar ..	434	393	215	785	117	79	73	51	73	61	206	178	175	131	166	102	178	133	374	285	22
23	Shikárpur	2,082	1,953	1,067	1,041	321	265	184	124	189	228	649	784	703	604	761	446	596	423	821	711	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ..	185	174	143	115	49	37	23	15	29	21	74	68	68	71	78	45	61	36	98	98	24
	Total for the Presidency.	53,519	46,273	49,694	48,532	13,535	12,581	7,215	6,115	6,476	7,434	19,495	22,224	21,988	19,826	21,570	14,568	20,649	15,552	29,578	31,215	
	Ratios per 1,000 living..	233·15	202·38	58·92	55·73	10·85	11.03	6·87	7·40	9.53	12·24	12·94	15·04	16·82	17·11	26·87	19·67	41·53	30 93	87.18	77·40	

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—DEATHS *registered according to* CLASSES *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1888.*

1	2	3					4					5				
No.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1881.					NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.					RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
		Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other Classes.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other Classes.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other Classes.	Total.
	Western Registration District.															
1	Khándesh	92,297	1,143,533	1,146	255	1,237,231	1,735	32,411	3	6	34,155	18·79	28·34	2·62	23·51	27·61
2	Násik	35,294	742,877	2,644	391	781,206	1,141	23,882	15	71	25,109	32·30	32·15	5·67	...	32·14
3	Thána	36,471	728,257	39,059	3,580	807,367	936	23,581	1,045	89	2. ,651	25·66	32·38	26·75	24 57	31·77
4	City of Bombay...	158,713	520,069	42,327	52,087	773,196	5,165	14,941	718	1,294	22,118	32·54	28·73	16·96	24·84	28·61
5	Kolába	25,811	455,425	791	2,803	482,830	588	13,190	21	32	13,831	24·69	28·96	26·54	11·42	28·65
	Central Registration District.															
6	Ahmednagar	39,592	706,565	4,821	250	751,228	1,345	23,317	46	4	24,712	33·97	33·00	9·54	16·00	32·90
7	Poona	42,036	846,811	9,503	2,271	900,621	1,204	22,835	117	117	24,273	28·64	26·96	12·31	51·52	26·95
8	Sholápur	43,967	537,643	625	252	582,487	1,072	15,804	8	10	16,894	24·38	29·40	12·80	39·68	29·00
9	Sátára	36,712	1,024,626	886	126	1,062,350	909	29,108	5	66	30,088	24·76	28·40	5·64	...	28·32
10	Ratnágiri	71,051	922,745	3,275	19	997,090	1,346	15,710	41	51	17,148	18·94	17·03	12·52	...	17·20
	Southern Registration District.															
11	Belgaum	66,262	791,277	6,322	153	864,014	2,084	25,311	115	14	27,524	31·45	31·99	18·19	...	31·86
12	Dhárwár	100,622	779,875	2,356	54	882,907	3,646	27,040	61	139	30,886	36·23	34·67	25·89	...	34·98
13	Bijápur	67,066	570,775	625	27	638,498	1,528	14,554	14	21	16,117	22·78	25·49	22·40	...	25·24
14	Kanara	24,282	382,997	14,509	52	421,840	658	10,255	274	32	11,219	27·09	26·78	18·88	...	26·59
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.															
15	Surat	55,547	545,370	622	12,659	614,198	2,087	22,534	4	360	24,985	37·57	41·31	6·43	28·43	40·68
16	Broach	67,248	256,505	115	3,062	326,930	2,551	11,176	4	89	13,820	37·93	43·57	34·78	29.06	42·27
17	Kaira	72,954	730,663	1,045	138	804,800	2,586	25,067	30	...	27,683	35·44	34·30	28·70	...	34·40
18	Panch Maháls	16,060	239,336	44	39	255,479	336	5,674	...	1	6,011	20·92	23·70	...	25·64	23·53
19	Ahmedabad	83,942	769,966	1,529	887	856,324	3,249	30,358	31	28	33,666	38·70	39·42	20·27	31·56	39·31
	Sind Registration District.															
20	Karáchi	393,117	79,819	4,674	1,078	478,688	8,047	2,316	29	113	10,505	20·47	29·02	6·20	...	21·95
21	Hyderabad	621,945	132,199	428	52	754,624	9,171	3,327	...	96	12,594	14·75	25·17	...	...	16·69
22	Thar and Párkar	157,634	45,692	14	4	203,344	1,828	1,138	...	643	3,609	11·60	24·91	...	...	17·75
23	Shikárpur	690,167	162,004	736	79	852,986	10,815	3,061	8	69	13,953	15·67	18·89	10·87	...	16·36
24	Upper Sind Frontier	110,381	13,558	230	12	124,181	1,176	297	1	14	1,488	10·65	21·91	4·35	...	11·98
	Total for the Presidency ...	3,107,171	13,128,587	138,326	80,330	16,454,414	65,203	396,887	2,590	3,359	468,039	20·98	30·23	18.72	41·81	28·44

N.B.—This and all the other statements refer to Natives only, and not to Europeans. Hindus include Hindus of all castes, Jains, Brahmo or Prárthana Samáj, Shikhs, low-castes and aboriginals. In the Western, Central, Southern and Gujarát Registration Districts aboriginals are included among Hindus, and in Sind among Mahomedans. "Other Classes" include Jews, Pársis, Buddhists, and unspecified.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* DIFFERENT CAUSES *in the* DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, *during the year 1888.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11								12
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	INJURIES.					All Other Causes.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								No.
							Suicide.		Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	From all Causes.		
							Male.	Female.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
	A.—DISTRICTS.																					
	Western Registration District.																					
1	Khándesh	1,187,766	1,657	258	24,234	5,482	13	14	199	74	300	1,100	33,026	1·40	0·21	20·40	4·62	0·25	0·93	27·81	32·26	1
2	Násik	732,671	1,389	458	15,866	2,791	7	4	141	42	194	2,695	23,393	1·90	0·63	21·65	3·81	0·26	3·68	31·93	29·48	2
3	Thána	780,001	4,561	346	15,841	1,346	15	22	228	109	374	2,570	25,088	5·85	0·44	20·31	1·72	0·48	3·29	32·09	25·32	3
4	Kolába	459,299	1,912	115	7,992	1,648	3	7	116	52	178	1,381	13,226	4·16	0·25	17·40	3·59	0·39	3·01	28·80	20·71	4
	Central Registration District.																					
5	Ahmednagar	704,940	1,365	212	15,819	2,367	6	6	63	15	90	2,999	22,852	1·94	0·30	22·44	3·36	0·18	4·25	32·42	31·92	5
6	Poona	753,245	1,382	313	14,451	1,345	7	9	177	40	233	2,368	20,092	1·83	0·42	19·18	1·79	0·31	3·14	26·67	27·67	6
7	Sholápur	489,561	672	62	9,948	888	6	3	78	12	99	1,859	13,528	1·37	0·13	20·32	1·81	0·20	3·80	27·63	28·42	7
8	Sátára	1,010,868	1,147	13	21,239	2,117	22	28	168	61	279	3,899	28,694	1·13	0·01	21·01	2·09	0·28	3·86	28·38	29·26	8
9	Ratnágiri	975,527	195	182	8,917	1,989	9	4	113	36	162	5,173	16,618	0·20	0·19	9·14	2·03	0·17	5·30	17·03	15·76	9
	Southern Registration District.																					
10	Belgaum	809,824	2,447	1	11,502	6,859	17	35	200	50	302	4,886	25,997	3·02	0·01	14·20	8·47	0·37	6·03	32·10	29·66	10
11	Dhárwár	791,836	2,955	66	14,336	5,394	23	33	157	34	247	5,114	28,1 2	3·73	0·08	18·10	6·81	0·31	6·46	35·50	31·99	11
12	Bijápur	620,045	905	23	9,538	2,550	12	21	129	35	197	2,467	15,680	1·46	0·04	15·38	4·11	0·32	3·98	25·[illegible]	24·47	12
13	Kánara	397,450	61	12	5,023	792	9	8	129	34	180	3,760	10,668	0·15	0·03	14·90	1·99	0·45	9·31	26·84	28·91	13
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.																					
14	Surat	491,125	3,843	40	13,598	2,211	11	14	121	34	180	1,066	20,938	7·82	0·08	27·69	4·50	0·37	2.17	42·63	29·35	14
15	Broach	278,170	1,499	6	9,216	268	3	5	62	32	102	829	11,915	5·39	0·02	33·13	0·95	0·36	2·98	42·83	32·62	15
16	Kaira	737,186	1,433	...	19,549	911	15	29	212	85	341	2,977	25,211	1·94	...	26·52	1·24	0·46	4·03	34·19	28·49	16
17	Panch Maháls	229,743	157	2	4,973	45	3	3	55	47	108	76	5,361	0·68	...	21·65	0·20	0·47	0·33	23·33	18·76	17
18	Ahmedabad	684,934	4,135	3	17,396	1,423	12	22	157	60	251	1,758	24,966	6·04	...	25·40	2·08	0·36	2·57	36·45	24·74	18
	Sind Registration District.																					
19	Karáchi	410,356	610	109	6,522	60	1	9	150	92	252	742	8,295	1·49	0·27	15·89	0·14	0·61	1·81	20·21	17·84	19
20	Hyderabad	709,429	4	122	10,582	56	15	11	162	156	344	226	11,334	0·01	0·17	14·91	0·08	0·49	0·32	15·98	16·51	20
21	Thar and Párkar	200,516	176	6	3,029	83	1	...	45	56	102	158	3,504	0·87	0·03	15·11	0·16	0·51	0·79	17·47	16·25	21
22	Shikárpur	769,913	...	182	11,570	72	9	7	246	95	357	191	12,372	...	0·24	15·03	0·09	0·46	0·25	16·07	16·61	22
23	Upper Sind Frontier ...	112,829	...	36	1,115	4	1	...	23	10	34	23	1,212	...	0·32	9·88	0·04	0·30	0·20	10·74	12·11	23
	Total of Districts ...	14,387,234	32,505	2,562	273,156	40,646	220	294	3,131	1,261	4,906	48,257	402,032	2·27	0·18	19·05	2·84	0·34	3·36	28·04	25·55	

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* DIFFERENT CAUSES *in the* DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1888*—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11								12
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	INJURIES.					All other Causes.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								No.
							Suicide.		Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	From all Causes.		
							Males.	Females.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
	B.—TOWNS.																					
	Khándesh District.																					
1	Dhulia	18,449	141	..	256	29	..	..	2	..	2	70	498	7·64	..	13·88	1·57	0·11	3·79	26·99	19·35	1
2	Nandurbár	6,841	11	..	149	63	..	..	1	1	2	23	248	1·61	..	21·78	9·21	0·29	3·36	36·25	30·55	2
3	Chopda	13,932	..	..	175	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	178	..	..	12·56	..	0·14	0·07	12·77	22·60	3
4	Nasirabad	10,243	..	..	199	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	205	..	..	19·42	..	0·20	0·39	20·01	24·80	4
	Násik District.																					
5	Násik	24,101	176	22	335	76	..	..	2	..	2	196	807	7·30	0·91	13·90	3·15	0·08	8·13	33·48	39·83	5
6	Yeola	17,685	59	50	325	111	..	..	2	..	2	190	737	3·34	2·83	18·38	6·28	0·11	10·74	41·67	35·79	6
7	Devláli Cantonment ..	1,086	1	..	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	27	44	0·92	..	11·97	2·76	..	24·86	40·51	32·23	7
8	Málegaon do. ..	3,780	5	1	55	..	..	..	1	..	1	66	128	1·32	0·26	14·55	..	0·26	17·46	33·86	42·86	8
	Thána District.																					
9	Thána	14,456	77	15	198	41	2	..	1	1	4	63	398	5·32	1·04	13·69	2·84	0·28	4·36	27·53	20·47	9
10	Kalyán	12,910	113	8	56	13	..	..	..	1	1	24	215	8·75	0·62	4·33	1·01	0·08	1·86	16·65	19·21	10
11	City of Bombay	773,196	*372	476	6,642	1,671	50	42	267	6	365	12,592	22,118	0·47	0·62	8·59	2·16	0·47	16·29	28·60	26·70	11
	Kolába District.																					
12	Panvel	10,351	45	27	92	49	..	..	3	1	4	77	294	4·35	2·61	8·88	4·73	0·39	7·44	28·40	17·68	12
13	Alibág	6,376	..	10	98	18	..	..	..	..	..	30	156	..	1·57	15·37	2·82	..	4·71	24·47	25·56	13
14	Mahád	6,804	..	18	75	27	..	..	2	2	4	31	155	..	2·65	11·02	3·97	0·59	4·56	22·78	21·02	14
	Ahmednagar District.																					
15	Ahmednagar	32,903	24	77	356	152	1	..	4	1	6	780	1,395	0·73	2·34	10·81	4·62	0·18	23·71	42·39	33·42	15
16	Sangamner	8,796	47	2	118	21	1	..	..	..	1	177	366	5·34	0·23	13·42	2·39	0·11	20·12	41·61	33 51	16
17	Ahmednagar Cantonment	4,589	..	7	59	8	..	..	..	..	..	25	99	..	1·52	12·86	1·74	..	5·45	21·57	19·08	17
	Poona District.																					
18	Poona City	99,622	297	171	1,255	158	4	2	30	1	37	1,117	3,035	2·98	1·72	12 60	1·59	0·37	11·21	30·47	28·94	18
19	Junnar	10,373	11	..	95	21	..	..	3	1	4	205	336	1·06	..	9·16	2·02	0·39	19·76	32·39	30·15	19
20	Poona Cantonment ..	25,042	11	22	407	33	1	2	4	2	9	242	724	0·44	0·88	16·25	1·32	0·36	9·66	28·91	27·03	20
21	Kirkee Cantonment ..	3,560	..	3	19	10	..	..	4	...	4	50	86	..	0·84	5·34	2·81	1·12	14·04	24·15	31·69	21
	Sholápur District.																					
22	Sholápur	59,890	8	31	1,438	150	1	1	13	1	16	358	2,001	0·15	0·51	24·01	2·50	0·26	5·98	33·41	33·53	22
23	Bársi	16,126	36	19	425	25	1	..	10	..	11	145	661	2·23	1·18	26·35	1·55	0·68	8·99	40·98	39·10	23
24	Pandharpur	16,910	193	..	337	112	1	2	1	..	4	58	704	11·41	..	19·93	6·62	0 24	3·43	41·63	53·66	24
	Sátára District.																					
25	Sátára	29,028	13	3	355	157	3	3	4	..	10	297	835	0·45	0·10	12·23	5·41	0·34	10·23	28·76	26·65	25
26	Karád	10,778	..	..	131	56	1	1	3	3	8	37	232	..	..	12·15	5·19	0·74	3·45	21·53	29·22	26
27	Wái	11,676	14	5	186	39	1	..	3	..	4	79	327	1·20	0·43	15·93	3·34	0·34	6·76	28·00	28·92	27
	Ratnágiri District.																					
28	Vengurla	8,947	..	..	42	2	1	..	1	1	3	171	218	..	..	4·69	0·22	0·34	19·11	24·36	28·14	28
29	Ratnágiri	12,016	49	2	108	22	..	..	2	..	2	129	312	3·88	0·16	8·56	1·74	0·16	10·23	24·73	20·39	29
	Belgaum District.																					
30	Belgaum	23,115	67	..	327	139	2	..	3	1	6	159	698	2·89	..	14·15	6·01	0·26	6·88	30·19	24·39	30
31	Gokák	10,307	21	..	162	113	..	..	1	1	2	50	348	2·04	..	15·72	10·96	0·19	4·85	33·76	31·14	31
32	Athni	11,186	55	..	108	90	2	..	3	1	6	55	314	4·92	..	9·65	8·05	0·54	4·92	28·07	26·80	32
33	Belgaum Cantonment ..	9,582	8	..	75	22	..	..	4	..	4	58	167	0·83	..	7·83	2·29	0·42	6·05	17·43	17·12	33
	Dhárwár District.																					
34	Dhárwár	27,191	78	21	383	12	2	1	13	..	16	544	1,054	2·87	0·77	14·09	0·44	0·59	20·01	38·76	30·12	34
35	Hubli	36,677	112	..	493	172	2	1	11	..	14	364	1,155	3·05	..	13·44	4·69	0·38	9·92	31·49	26·07	35
36	Gadag-Betgeri	17,001	32	1	152	83	1	..	9	..	10	16	294	1·88	0·06	8·94	4·88	0·59	0·94	17·29	22·99	36
37	Ránebennur	10,202	9	5	80	59	..	..	9	1	10	108	271	0·88	0·49	7·84	5·78	0·98	10·59	26·56	34·39	37
	Bijápur District.																					
38	Bijápur	11,424	4	1	169	113	..	1	5	..	6	25	318	0·35	0·09	14·79	9·89	0·52	2·19	27·84	24·95	38
39	Kaládgi	7,024	10	..	66	39	..	..	2	..	2	2	119	1·42	..	9·39	5·55	0·28	0·28	16·94	14·95	39
	Kánara District.																					
40	Kárwár	13,761	..	..	113	4	..	..	3	3	6	133	256	..	..	8·21	0·29	0·44	9·66	18·60	19·62	40
41	Kumta	10,629	..	..	126	26	..	..	1	..	1	142	295	..	..	11·85	2·45	0·09	13·36	27·75	29·35	41
	Surat District.																					
42	Surat	109,844	486	..	2,156	205	5	2	33	..	40	863	3,750	4·42	..	19 63	1·87	0·36	7·85	34·13	30·30	42
43	Bulsár	13,229	17	..	156	37	1	2	13	1	17	70	297	1·28	..	11·79	2·80	1·28	5·29	22·45	12·89	43
	Broach District.																					
44	Broach	37,281	314	1	835	16	2	1	18	1	22	172	1,360	8·42	0·03	22·40	0·42	0·59	4·61	36·47	30·31	44
45	Jambusar	11,479	68	..	139	30	..	..	6	1	7	301	545	5·92	..	12·11	2·61	0·60	26·22	47·47	41·54	45
	Kaira District.																					
46	Kaira	12,640	99	..	266	13	..	1	3	..	4	112	494	7·83	...	21·04	1·03	0·32	8·86	39·08	35·60	46
47	Nadiád	28,304	87	..	692	18	1	1	10	1	13	367	1,117	3·07	..	24·45	0·64	0·46	12·96	41·58	36·38	47
48	Borsad	12,228	20	..	198	9	..	..	2	..	2	62	291	1·64	..	16·19	0·73	0·16	5·07	23·79	21·25	48
49	Kapadvanj	14,442	11	..	447	6	..	1	5	1	7	39	510	0·76	..	30·95	0·42	0·48	2·70	35·31	35·75	49
	Panch Maháls District.																					
50	Godhra	13,342	9	..	259	3	2	..	15	1	18	25	314	0·67	..	19·41	0·22	1·35	1·87	23·53	16·33	50
51	Dohad	12,394	23	1	300	3	2	..	5	..	7	2	336	1·86	0·08	24·20	0·24	0·56	0·16	27·10	23·68	51
	Ahmedabad District.																					
52	Ahmedabad	124,767	438	..	4,607	136	1	..	6	..	7	1,458	6,646	3·51	..	36·92	1·09	0·05	11·68	53·26	47·87	52
53	Gogha	7,063	30	..	97	18	..	..	4	..	4	59	208	4·25	..	13·73	2·55	0·56	8·35	29·44	26·07	53
54	Viramgám	18,990	242	1	715	62	..	..	2	..	2	226	1,248	12·74	0·05	37·65	3·26	0·11	11·90	65·71	49·25	54
55	Dholka	17,716	30	..	327	60	..	..	7	..	7	129	553	1·70	..	18·46	3·38	0·39	7·28	31·21	20·94	55
56	Ahmedabad Cantonment.	1,940	13	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	4·55	..	11·21	..	..	..	15·76	17·38	56

---

* *N.B.*—Besides this number four additional deaths from Cholera took place during the year. These are not shown in the table as the information as regards sex, caste, ages and deaths by months is not available.

Annual Form No. V.—DEATHS *registered according to* Classes *in the* Districts *of the* Bombay Presidency *during the year 1888.*

1	2	3					4					5				
No.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1881.					Number of Deaths registered.					Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.				
		Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other Classes.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other Classes.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other Classes.	Total.
	Western Registration District.															
1	Khándesh	92,297	1,143,583	1,146	255	1,237,231	1,735	32,441	3	6	34,155	18·79	28·34	2·62	23·51	27·61
2	Násik	35,294	742,877	2,644	391	781,206	1,141	23,882	15	71	25,109	32·30	32·15	5·67	...	32·14
3	Thána	36,471	728,257	39,059	3,580	807,367	936	23,581	1,045	89	25,651	25·66	32·38	26·75	24 57	31·77
4	City of Bombay...	158,713	520,069	42,327	52,087	773,196	5,165	14,941	718	1,294	22,118	32·54	28·73	16·96	24·84	28·61
5	Kolába	23,811	455,425	791	2,803	482,830	588	13,190	21	32	13,831	24·69	28·96	26·54	11·42	28·65
	Central Registration District.															
6	Ahmednagar	39,592	706,565	4,821	250	751,228	1,345	23,317	46	4	24,712	33·97	33·00	9·54	16·00	32·90
7	Poona	42,036	846,811	9,503	2,271	900,621	1,204	22,835	117	117	24,273	28·64	26·96	12·31	51·52	26·95
8	Sholápur	43,967	537,643	625	252	582,487	1,072	15,804	8	10	16,894	24·38	29·40	12·80	39·68	29·00
9	Sátára	36,712	1,024,626	886	126	1,062,350	909	29,108	5	66	30,088	24·76	28·40	5·64	...	28·32
10	Ratnágiri	71,051	922,745	3,275	19	997,090	1,340	15,710	41	51	17,148	18·94	17·03	12·52	...	17·20
	Southern Registration District.															
11	Belgaum	66,262	791,277	6,322	153	864,014	2,084	25,311	115	14	27,524	31·45	31·99	18·19	...	31·86
12	Dhárwár	100,622	779,875	2,356	54	882,907	3,046	27,040	61	139	30,886	36·23	34·67	25·89	...	34·98
13	Bijápur	67,066	570,775	625	27	638,493	1,528	14,554	14	21	16,117	22·78	25·49	22·40	...	25·24
14	Kánara	24,282	382,997	14,509	52	421,840	658	10,255	274	32	11,219	27·09	26·78	18·88	...	26·59
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.															
15	Surat	55,547	545,370	622	12,659	614,198	2,087	22,534	4	360	24,985	37·57	41·31	6·43	28·43	40·68
16	Broach	67,248	256,505	115	3,062	326,930	2,551	11,176	4	89	13,820	37·93	43·57	34·78	29.06	42·27
17	Kaira	72,954	730,663	1,045	138	804,800	2,586	25,067	30	...	27,683	35·44	34·30	28·70	...	34·40
18	Panch Mahals	16,060	239,336	44	39	255,479	336	5,674	...	1	6,011	20·92	23·70	...	25·64	23·53
19	Ahmedabad	83,942	769,966	1,529	887	856,324	3,249	30,358	31	28	33,666	38·70	39·42	20·27	31·56	39·31
	Sind Registration District.															
20	Karáchi	393,117	79,819	4,674	1,078	478,688	8,047	2,316	29	113	10,505	20·47	29·02	6·20	...	21·95
21	Hyderabad	621,945	132,199	428	52	754,624	9,171	3,327	...	96	12,594	14·75	25·17	...	...	16·69
22	Thar and Párkar	157,634	45,692	14	4	203,344	1,828	1,138	...	643	3,609	11·60	24·91	...	...	17·75
23	Shikárpur	690,167	162,004	736	79	852,986	10,815	3,061	8	69	13,953	15·67	18·89	10·87	...	16·36
24	Upper Sind Frontier	110,381	13,558	230	12	124,181	1,476	297	1	14	1,488	10·65	21·91	4·35	...	11·98
	Total for the Presidency ...	3,107,171	13,128,587	138,326	80,330	16,454,414	65,203	396,887	2,590	3,359	468,039	20·98	30·23	18.72	41·81	28·44

N.B.—This and all the other statements refer to Natives only, and not to Europeans. Hindus include Hindus of all castes, Jains, Brahmo or Prárthana Samáj, Shikhs, low-castes and aboriginals. In the Western, Central, Southern and Gujarát Registration Districts aboriginals are included among Hindus, and in Sind among Mahomedans. "Other Classes" include Jews, Pársis, Buddhists, and unspecified.

Annual Form No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* Different Causes *in the* Districts *and* Towns *of the* Bombay Presidency, *during the year 1888.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11								12
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.					All Other Causes.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.								No.
							Suicide.		Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	From all Causes.		
							Male.	Female.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
	A.—DISTRICTS.																					
	Western Registration District.																					
1	Khándesh	1,187,766	1,657	258	24,234	5,482	13	14	199	74	300	1,100	33,026	1·40	0·21	20·40	4·62	0·25	0·93	27·81	32·26	1
2	Násik	732,671	1,389	458	15,866	2,791	7	4	141	42	194	2,695	23,393	1·90	0·68	21·65	3·81	0·26	3·68	31·93	29·48	2
3	Thána	780,001	4,561	346	15,841	1,346	15	22	228	109	374	2,570	25,088	5·85	0·44	20·31	1·72	0·48	3·29	32·09	25·32	3
4	Kolába	469,290	1,912	115	7,992	1,648	3	7	116	52	178	1,381	13,226	4·16	0·25	17·40	3·59	0·39	3·01	28·80	20·71	4
	Central Registration District.																					
5	Ahmednagar	704,940	1,365	212	15,819	2,367	6	6	63	15	90	2,099	22,852	1·94	0·30	22·44	2·36	0·13	4·25	32·42	31·92	5
6	Poona	753,245	1,382	313	14,461	1,345	7	9	177	40	208	2,368	20,092	1·83	0·42	19·18	1·79	0·31	3·14	26·67	27·67	6
7	Sholápur	489,561	672	62	9,948	888	6	3	78	12	99	1,869	13,528	1·37	0·13	20·32	1·81	0·20	3·80	27·63	28·42	7
8	Sátára	1,010,868	1,147	13	21,239	2,117	22	28	168	61	279	3,899	28,694	1·13	0·01	21·02	2·09	0·28	3·86	28·38	29·26	8
9	Ratnágiri	975,527	195	182	8,917	1,989	9	4	143	36	192	5,173	16,618	0·20	0·19	9·14	2·03	0·17	5·30	17·03	15·76	9
	Southern Registration District.																					
10	Belgaum	809,824	2,447	1	11,502	6,859	17	35	200	50	302	4,886	25,997	3·02	0·01	14·20	8·47	0·37	6·03	32·10	29·66	10
11	Dhárwár	791,836	2,956	66	14,336	5,394	23	33	157	34	247	5,114	28,1 2	3·73	0·08	18·10	6·81	0·31	6·46	35·60	31·99	11
12	Bijápur	620,045	905	23	9,588	2,550	12	21	129	35	197	2,467	15,680	1·46	0·04	15·38	4·11	0·32	3·98	25·29	24·47	12
13	Kánara	397,450	61	12	5,923	792	9	8	129	34	180	3,700	10,668	0·15	0·03	14·00	1·99	0·45	9·31	26·84	28·91	13
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.																					
14	Surat	491,125	3,843	40	13,598	2,211	11	14	121	34	180	1,066	20,938	7·82	0·08	27·69	4·50	0·37	2.17	42·63	29·35	14
15	Broach	278,170	1,499	6	9,216	263	3	5	62	32	102	829	11,915	5·39	0·02	33·13	0·95	0·36	2·96	42·83	32·62	15
16	Kaira	737,186	1,433	...	19,549	911	15	29	212	85	341	2,977	25,211	1·94	...	26·52	1·24	0·46	4·03	34·19	28·49	16
17	Panch Mahals	229,743	157	2	4,973	45	3	3	55	47	108	76	5,361	0·68	...	21·65	0·20	0 47	0·33	23·33	18·76	17
18	Ahmedabad	684,934	4,135	3	17,396	1,423	12	22	157	60	251	1,758	24,966	6·04	...	25·40	2·08	0·36	2·57	36·45	24·74	18
	Sind Registration District.																					
19	Karáchi	410,356	610	109	6,522	60	1	9	150	92	252	742	8,295	1·49	0·27	15·89	0·14	0·61	1·81	20·21	17·84	19
20	Hyderabad	709,429	4	122	10,582	56	15	11	162	156	344	226	11,334	0·01	0·17	14·91	0·08	0·49	0·32	15·98	16·51	20
21	Thar and Párkar	200,516	176	6	3,029	33	1	...	45	56	102	158	3,504	0·87	0·03	15·11	0·16	0·51	0·79	17·47	16·25	21
22	Shikárpur	769,913	...	182	11,570	72	9	7	246	95	357	191	12,372	...	0·24	15·03	0·09	0·46	0·25	16·07	16·61	22
23	Upper Sind Frontier ...	112,829	...	36	1,115	4	1	...	23	10	34	23	1,212	...	0·32	9·88	0·04	0·30	0·20	10·74	12·11	23
	Total of Districts ...	14,387,234	32,505	2,562	273,156	40,646	220	294	3,181	1,261	4,906	48,257	402,082	2·27	0·18	19·05	2·84	0·34	3·36	28·04	25·55	

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* DIFFERENT CAUSES *in the* DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1888*—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11								12
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	INJURIES.					All other Causes.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								No.
							Suicide.		Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	From all Causes.		
							Males.	Females.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
	B.—TOWNS.																					
	Khándesh District.																					
1	Dhulia	18,449	141	..	256	29	..	..	2	..	2	70	498	7·64	..	13·88	1·57	0·11	3·79	26·99	19·35	1
2	Nandurbár	6,841	11	..	149	63	..	..	1	1	2	23	248	1·61	..	21·78	9·21	0·29	3·36	36·25	30·55	2
3	Chopda	13,932	..	..	175	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	178	..	..	12·56	..	0·14	0·07	12·77	22·60	3
4	Nasirabad	10,243	..	..	199	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	205	..	..	19·42	..	0·20	0·39	20·01	24·80	4
	Násik District.																					
5	Násik	24,101	176	22	335	76	..	..	2	..	2	196	807	7·30	0·91	13·90	3·15	0·08	8·13	33·48	39·83	5
6	Yeola	17,685	59	50	325	111	..	..	2	..	2	190	737	3·34	2·83	18·38	6·28	0·11	10·74	41·67	35·79	6
7	Devláli Cantonment ..	1,086	1	..	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	27	44	0·92	..	11·97	2·76	..	24·86	40·51	32·23	7
8	Málegaon do. ..	3,780	5	1	55	..	..	..	1	..	1	66	128	1·32	0·26	14·55	..	0·26	17·46	33·86	42·86	8
	Thána District.																					
9	Thána	14,456	77	15	198	41	2	..	1	1	4	63	398	5·32	1·04	13·69	2·84	0·28	4·36	27·53	20·47	9
10	Kalyán	12,910	113	8	56	13	..	..	..	1	1	24	215	8·75	0·62	4·33	1·01	0·08	1·86	16·65	19·21	10
11	City of Bombay	773,196	*372	476	6,642	1,671	50	42	267	6	365	12,592	22,118	0·47	0·62	8·59	2·16	0·47	16·29	28·60	26·70	11
	Kolába District.																					
12	Panvel	10,351	45	27	92	49	..	..	3	1	4	77	294	4·35	2·61	8·88	4·73	0·39	7·44	28·40	17·68	12
13	Alibág	6,376	..	10	98	18	..	..	..	..	..	30	156	..	1·57	15·37	2·82	..	4·71	24·47	25·56	13
14	Mahád	6,804	..	18	75	27	..	..	2	2	4	31	155	..	2·65	11·02	3·97	0·59	4·56	22·78	21·02	14
	Ahmednagar District.																					
15	Ahmednagar	32,903	24	77	856	152	1	..	4	1	6	780	1,395	0·73	2·34	10·81	4·62	0·18	23·71	42·39	33·42	15
16	Sangamner	8,796	47	2	118	21	1	..	..	..	1	177	366	5·34	0·23	13·42	2·39	0·11	20·12	41·61	33 51	16
17	Ahmednagar Cantonment	4,589	..	7	59	8	..	..	..	..	..	25	99	..	1·52	12·86	1·74	..	5·45	21·57	19·08	17
	Poona District.																					
18	Poona City	99,622	297	171	1,255	158	4	2	30	1	37	1,117	3,035	2·98	1·72	12 60	1·59	0·37	11·21	30·47	28·94	18
19	Junnar	10,373	11	..	95	21	..	..	3	1	4	205	336	1·06	..	9·16	2·02	0·39	19·76	32·39	30·15	19
20	Poona Cantonment ..	25,042	11	22	407	33	1	2	4	2	9	242	724	0·44	0·88	16·25	1·32	0·36	9·66	28·91	27·03	20
21	Kirkee Cantonment ..	3,560	..	3	19	10	..	..	4	...	4	50	86	..	0·84	5·34	2·81	1·12	14·04	24·15	31·69	21
	Sholápur District.																					
22	Sholápur	59,890	8	31	1,438	150	1	1	13	1	16	358	2,001	0·15	0·51	24·01	2·50	0·26	5·98	33·41	33·53	22
23	Bársi	16,126	36	19	425	25	1	..	10	..	11	145	661	2·23	1·18	26·35	1·55	0·68	8·99	40·98	39·10	23
24	Pandharpur	16,910	193	..	337	112	1	2	1	..	4	58	704	11·41	..	19·93	6·62	0 24	3·43	41·63	53·66	24
	Sátára District.																					
25	Sátára	29,028	13	3	355	157	3	3	4	..	10	297	835	0·45	0·10	12·23	5·41	0·34	10·23	28·76	26·65	25
26	Karád	10,778	..	..	131	56	1	1	3	3	8	37	232	..	..	12·15	5·19	0·74	3·45	21·53	29·22	26
27	Wái..	11,676	14	5	186	39	1	..	3	..	4	79	327	1·20	0·43	15·93	3·34	0·34	6·76	28·00	28·92	27
	Ratnágiri District.																					
28	Vengurla	8,947	..	..	42	2	1	..	1	1	3	171	218	..	..	4·69	0·22	0·34	19·11	24·36	28·14	28
29	Ratnágiri	12,616	49	2	108	22	..	..	2	..	2	129	312	3·88	0·16	8·56	1·74	0·16	10·23	24·73	20·39	29
	Belgaum District.																					
30	Belgaum	23,115	67	..	327	139	2	..	8	1	6	159	698	2·89	..	14·15	6·01	0·26	6·88	30·19	24·39	30
31	Gokák	10,307	21	..	162	113	..	..	1	1	2	50	348	2·04	..	15·72	10·96	0·19	4·85	33·76	31·14	31
32	Athni	11,186	55	..	108	90	2	..	3	1	6	55	314	4·92	..	9·65	8·05	0·54	4·92	28·07	26·80	32
33	Belgaum Cantonment ..	9,582	8	..	75	22	..	..	4	..	4	58	167	0·83	..	7·83	2·29	0·42	6·05	17·43	17·12	33
	Dhárwár District.																					
34	Dhárwár	27,191	78	21	383	12	2	1	13	..	16	544	1,054	2·87	0·77	14·09	0·44	0·59	20·01	38·76	30·12	34
35	Hubli	36,677	112	..	493	172	2	1	11	..	14	364	1,155	3·05	..	13·44	4·69	0·38	9·92	31·49	26·07	35
36	Gadag-Betgeri	17,001	32	1	152	83	1	..	9	..	10	16	294	1·88	0·06	8·94	4·88	0·59	0·94	17·29	22·99	36
37	Ránebennur	10,202	9	5	80	59	..	..	9	1	10	108	271	0·88	0·49	7·84	5·78	0·98	10·59	26·56	34·39	37
	Bijápur District.																					
38	Bijápur	11,424	4	1	169	113	..	1	5	..	6	25	318	0·35	0·09	14·79	9·89	0·52	2·19	27·84	24·95	38
39	Kaládgi	7,024	10	..	66	39	..	..	2	..	2	2	119	1·42	..	9·39	5·55	0·28	0·28	16·94	14·95	39
	Kánara District.																					
40	Kárwár	13,761	..	..	113	4	..	..	3	3	6	133	256	..	..	8·21	0·29	0·44	9·66	18·60	19·62	40
41	Kumta	10,629	..	..	126	26	..	..	1	..	1	142	295	..	..	11·85	2·45	0·09	13·36	27·75	29·35	41
	Surat District.																					
42	Surat	109,844	486	..	2,156	205	5	2	33	..	40	863	3,750	4·42	..	19 63	1·87	0·36	7·85	34·13	30·30	42
43	Bulsár	13,229	17	..	156	37	1	2	13	1	17	70	297	1·28	..	11·79	2·80	1·28	5·29	22·45	12·89	43
	Broach District.																					
44	Broach	37,281	314	1	835	16	2	1	18	1	22	172	1,360	8·42	0·03	22·40	0·42	0·59	4·61	36·47	30·31	44
45	Jambusar	11,479	68	..	139	30	..	..	6	1	7	301	545	5·92	..	12·11	2·61	0·60	26·22	47·47	41·54	45
	Kaira District.																					
46	Kaira	12,640	99	..	266	13	..	1	3	..	4	112	494	7·83	...	21·04	1·03	0·32	8·86	39·08	35·60	46
47	Nadiád	28,304	87	..	692	18	1	1	10	1	13	367	1,117	3·07	..	24·45	0·64	0·46	12·96	41·58	36·38	47
48	Borsad	12,228	20	..	198	9	..	..	2	..	2	62	291	1·64	..	16·19	0·73	0·16	5·07	23·79	21·25	48
49	Kapadvanj	14,442	11	..	447	6	..	1	5	1	7	39	510	0·76	..	30·95	0·42	0·48	2·70	35·31	35·75	49
	Panch Mahdls District.																					
50	Godhra	13,342	9	..	259	3	2	..	15	1	18	25	314	0·67	..	19·41	0·22	1·35	1·87	23·53	16·33	50
51	Dohad	12,394	23	1	300	3	2	..	5	..	7	2	336	1·86	0·08	24·20	0·24	0·56	0·16	27·10	23·68	51
	Ahmedabad District.																					
52	Ahmedabad	124,767	438	..	4,607	136	1	..	6	..	7	1,458	6,646	3·51	..	36·92	1·09	0·05	11·68	53·26	47·87	52
53	Gogha	7,063	30	..	97	18	..	..	4	..	4	59	208	4·25	..	13·73	2·55	0·56	8·35	29·44	26·07	53
54	Viramgám	18,990	242	1	715	62	..	..	2	..	2	226	1,248	12·74	0·05	37·65	3·26	0·11	11·90	65·71	49·25	54
55	Dholka	17,716	30	..	327	60	..	..	7	..	7	129	553	1·70	..	18·46	3·38	0·39	7·28	31·21	20·94	55
56	Ahmedabad Cantonment.	1,940	13	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	4·55	..	11·21	..	..	..	15·76	17·38	56

---

* *N.B.*—Besides this number four additional deaths from Cholera took place during the year. These are not shown in the table as the information as regards sex, caste, ages and deaths by months is not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* DIFFERENT CAUSES *in the* DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, *during the year 1888*—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11								12
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	INJURIES.					All other Causes.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								No.
							Suicide.		Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	From all Causes.		
							Male.	Female.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
	Karáchi District.																					
57	Karáchi	68,332	2	3	1,222	212	1	...	25	1	27	744	2,210	0·03	0·04	17·88	3·10	0·40	10·89	32·34	26·66	57
	Hyderabad District.																					
58	Hyderabad	45,195	3	31	982	...	...	...	12	1	13	231	1,260	0·07	0·68	21·73	...	0·29	5·11	27·88	26·62	58
	Thar and Púrkar Distirct.																					
59	Umarkot	2,828	...	2	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	105	...	0·71	30·06	...	...	6·36	37·13	26·17	59
	Shikárpur District.																					
60	Shikárpur	42,496	...	7	651	4	...	1	4	1	6	42	710	...	0·17	15·32	0·09	0·14	0·99	16·71	18·78	60
61	Sukkur	27,389	...	7	437	27	1	...	21	...	22	80	573	...	0·25	15·96	0·99	0·80	2·92	20·92	23·95	61
62	Lárkhána	13,188	...	5	237	1	...	...	5	1	6	49	298	...	0·38	17·97	0·80	0 45	3·72	22·60	26·99	62
	Upper Sind Frontier District																					
63	Jacobabad...	11,352	...	...	200	17	...	...	1	...	1	58	276	...	...	17 62	1·50	0·09	5·10	24·31	21·41	63
	Total of Towns ...	2,105,604	3,991	1,055	31,293	4,816	93	66	627	39	825	24,027	66,007	1·90	0·50	14·46	2·29	0·39	11·41	31·35	28·84	
	Total for the Presidency...	16,454,414	36,496	3,617	304,449	45,462	313	360	3,758	1,300	5,731	72,284	468,039	2·22	0·22	18·50	2·76	0·35	4·39	28·44	25·99	

N. B.—Districts, A, in this Statement do not include the population or deaths of Towns, B. In all the other Statements "Districts" include Towns. The total population for the Presidency includes Europeans, Eurasians and Fighting-men numbering 11,576.

ANNUAL FORM No.VII.—DEATHS *registered from* CHOLERA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1888.*

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
No.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.														TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which Deaths from Cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Western Registration District.																								
1	Khándesh	26	19	2,679	170	...	...	298	152	252	395	413	288	5	6	...	...	946	863	1,809	1·49	1·43	1·46	2·62	1
2	Násik	16	16	1,629	139	...	19	133	501	138	127	303	254	40	16	68	31	865	765	1,630	2·18	1·99	2·09	2·02	2
3	Thána	12	12	1,880	314	10	32	39	586	651	1,165	1,207	641	160	106	29	125	2,374	2,377	4,751	5·71	6·08	5·87	1·58	3
4	City of Bombay ..	1	1	...	...	5	1	8	35	39	52	38	75	68	16	7	28	254	118	*372	0·55	0·38	0·47	0·63	4
5	Kolába	10	8	1,191	94	185	34	3	168	652	274	162	329	72	1	21	56	963	994	1,957	3·99	4·16	4·06	1·07	5
	Central Registration District.																								
6	Ahmednagar	14	13	1,331	183	...	4	16	36	164	103	272	279	266	265	27	2	750	686	1,436	1·97	1·86	1·91	3·06	6
7	Poona	12	11	1,181	211	139	...	...	15	...	...	241	469	210	238	223	166	883	818	1,701	1·94	1·84	1·89	2·23	7
8	Sholápur	10	10	709	110	...	...	...	...	1	37	542	190	38	62	21	18	498	411	909	1·69	1·43	1·56	2·72	8
9	Sátára	15	13	1,340	154	60	...	...	...	...	...	21	151	325	357	182	78	631	543	1,174	1·18	1·02	1·10	2·15	9
10	Ratnágiri	10	9	1,295	29	9	15	10	43	6	44	31	41	23	2	15	5	108	136	244	0·22	0·26	0·24	0·12	10
	Southern Registration District.																								
11	Belgaum	11	11	1,073	228	1	9	10	100	170	842	717	333	121	140	49	106	1,345	1,253	2,598	3·09	2·92	3·00	2·23	11
12	Dhárwár	18	18	1,281	294	4	...	32	39	385	672	292	258	100	674	427	303	1,707	1,479	3, 86	3·88	3·35	3·61	2·12	12
13	Bijápur..	10	10	1,139	154	...	...	9	6	141	217	151	102	102	105	46	40	491	428	919	1·54	1·33	1·44	1·36	13
14	Kanara	13	4	1,107	17	...	...	...	...	11	15	12	5	...	16	...	2	34	27	61	0·15	0·10	0·14	0·24	14
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.																								
15	Surat	10	10	780	283	83	77	282	861	845	1,319	5'5	271	93	...	...	...	2,128	2,218	4,346	6·95	7·19	7·08	0·91	15
16	Broach	8	8	403	163	...	...	3	230	567	518	293	138	28	23	44	37	1,013	868	1,881	6·01	5·47	5·75	0 81	16
17	Kaira	11	11	577	116	3	...	1	..	195	1,110	297	15	21	8	...	...	923	727	1,650	2·16	1·92	2·05	0·41	17
18	Panch Maháls	7	5	673	17	...	...	...	...	...	86	49	43	11	...	...	...	98	91	189	0·74	0·73	0·74	0·46	18
19	Ahmedabad	12	12	857	312	...	12	51	41	1,455	2,818	297	55	77	82	...	...	2,648	2,240	4,888	6·62	5·37	0·71	0·21	19
	Sind Registration District.																								
20	Karáchi	15	8	722	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	310	43	345	267	612	1·30	1·26	1·28	0·12	20
21	Hyderabad	14	2	1,104	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	...	5	2	7	0·01	...	0·01	0·85	21
22	Thar and Párkar ..	8	3	72	25	...	...	...	...	...	10	139	27	...	...	...	...	99	77	176	0·88	0·85	0·87	0·12	22
23	Shikárpur	18	...	1,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·[illegible]9	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier..	4	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·22	24
	Total for the Presidency	285	214	24,535	3,127	499	203	895	2,815	5,672	9,804	5,992	3,968	1,760	2,377	1,471	1,040	19,108	17,388	36,496	2·25	2·18	2·22	1·34	

*N.B.—Besides this number four additional deaths from Cholera took place during the year. These are not shown in the table as the information as regards sex, caste, ages and deaths by months is not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.—DEATHS *registered from* SMALL-POX *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1888.*

1		3		4		5												6			7		8			9	10
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.														Total.			No. of these Deaths among Children.		Total Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
		Number in each District.	Number from which Deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which Deaths from Small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Western Registration District.																										
1	Khándesh	26	18	2,679	98	37	38	47	57	29	18	4	6	1	2	7	7	123	130	253	65	71	0·19	0·21	0·20	6·88	1
2	Násik	16	15	1,629	164	28	59	86	101	101	46	45	25	7	1	8	24	265	266	531	175	337	0·67	0·69	0·68	0·36	2
3	Thána	12	12	1,880	107	6	18	28	69	68	49	47	26	11	14	14	19	175	194	369	71	247	0·42	0·50	0·46	0·56	3
4	City of Bombay ...	1	1	...	...	38	57	114	119	90	36	10	2	2	2	2	4	265	211	476	186	144	0·57	0·68	0·62	0·45	4
5	Kolába	10	10	1,191	55	12	10	18	33	22	12	20	11	5	5	6	16	85	85	170	43	106	0·35	0·36	0·35	0·39	5
	Central Registration District.																										
6	Ahmednagar	14	14	1,331	95	32	30	83	54	34	15	10	16	2	1	2	19	144	154	298	121	170	0·38	0·42	0·40	0·13	6
7	Poona	12	11	1,181	104	38	34	43	62	115	88	59	24	7	9	12	18	250	259	509	204	269	0·54	0·58	0·56	0·42	7
8	Sholápur	10	8	709	18	1	2	12	11	11	20	12	4	4	7	2	26	58	54	112	52	59	0·20	0·19	0·19	0·17	8
9	Sátára	15	9	1,340	11	...	...	1	4	1	5	5	2	1	...	...	2	13	8	21	6	13	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·31	9
10	Ratnágiri...	10	9	1,295	79	8	4	22	39	35	24	15	9	2	11	6	9	99	85	184	50	50	0·21	0·16	0·18	0·48	10
	Southern Registration District.																										
11	Belgaum	11	1	1,073	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	11
12	Dhárwár	18	13	1,281	35	3	2	7	3	9	10	17	15	7	2	10	8	46	47	93	7	16	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·72	12
13	Bijápur	10	6	1,139	9	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	4	12	13	11	24	...	1	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·59	13
14	Kánara	13	4	1,107	7	...	3	4	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	4	12	1	1	0·04	0·02	0·03	0·79	14
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.																										
15	Surat	10	5	780	17	1	11	10	5	3	1	1	...	...	2	3	3	23	17	40	12	19	0·07	0·05	0·07	0·66	15
16	Broach	8	3	403	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	7	4	2	0·01	0·03	0·02	0·13	16
17	Kaira	11	...	577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	17
18	Panch Mahál's	7	2	673	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	3	0·01	...	0·01	0·29	18
19	Ahmedabad	12	3	857	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	0·26	19
	Sind Registration District.																										
20	Karáchi	15	6	722	43	...	1	...	1	1	6	14	6	9	7	24	43	64	48	112	20	40	0·24	0·23	0·23	0·31	20
21	Hyderabad	14	4	1,104	47	18	9	10	46	7	7	3	1	3	3	11	35	82	71	153	49	65	0·20	0·20	0·20	0·40	21
22	Thar and Párkar ...	8	3	72	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	3	6	2	8	2	3	0·05	0·02	0·04	0·08	22
23	Shikárpur	18	17	1,370	97	22	16	10	17	21	42	31	8	4	7	9	14	105	96	201	40	51	0·23	0·24	0·24	0·10	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	4	3	142	15	1	3	2	16	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	8	22	14	36	3	25	0·31	0·26	0·29	0·08	24
	Total for the Presidency.	285	177	24,535	1,013	245	298	504	641	550	383	301	156	68	74	124	273	1,852	1,765	3,617	1,113	1,692	0·22	0·22	0·22	0·43	

ANNUAL FORM No. IX.—DEATHS *registered from* FEVERS *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1888.*

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.														Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
		Number in each District.	Number from which Deaths from Fevers were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which Deaths from Fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Western Registration District.																								
1	Khándesh	26	26	2,679	2,345	1,731	1,821	2,415	2,421	2,231	1,709	1,544	2,240	2,243	2,102	2,092	2,464	13,073	11,940	25,013	20·67	19·74	20·22	22·66	1
2	Násik	16	16	1,629	1,512	1,151	1,041	1,303	1,467	1,234	1,323	1,493	1,587	1,344	1,351	1,685	1,615	8,433	8,161	16,594	21·22	21·26	21·24	21·21	2
3	Thána	12	12	1,880	1,747	1,511	1,335	1,474	1,187	1,119	1,247	1,433	1,603	1,429	1,225	1,169	1,358	8,135	7,960	16,095	19·55	20·34	19·93	19·67	3
4	City of Bombay... ...	1	1	...	...	525	406	528	584	575	575	547	594	534	607	548	619	3,578	3,064	6,642	7·70	9·93	8·59	7·89	4
5	Kolába	10	10	1,191	1,121	689	657	627	590	610	594	729	899	851	626	629	756	4,280	3,977	8,257	17·53	16·61	17·10	15·07	5
	Central Registration District.																								
6	Ahmednagar	14	14	1,331	1,214	886	911	1,023	1,101	1,206	1,292	1,731	1,830	1,672	1,833	1,428	1,439	8,413	7,939	16,352	22·05	21·48	21·77	21·33	6
7	Poona	12	12	1,181	1,032	1,147	964	1,208	1,107	1,266	1,168	1,484	1,766	1,546	1,515	1,517	1,539	8,248	7,979	16,227	18·12	17·91	18·02	18·40	7
8	Sholápur...	10	10	709	663	780	717	796	834	872	976	1,336	1,383	1,165	1,210	1,060	986	6,276	5,872	12,148	21·29	20·41	20·86	20·99	8
9	Sátára	15	15	1,340	1,209	1,521	1,269	1,481	1,471	1,620	1,552	2,012	2,291	2,405	2,359	1,924	2,006	10,986	10,925	21,911	0·63	20·62	20·63	20·38	9
10	Ratnágiri	10	10	1,295	1,149	815	784	822	804	751	685	750	762	743	694	673	784	4,499	4,568	9,067	9·51	8·71	9·10	8·58	10
	Southern Registration District.																								
11	Belgaum	11	11	1,073	1,023	778	864	870	889	970	1,215	1,313	1,210	1,092	1,042	934	997	6,064	6,110	12,174	13·96	14·22	14·00	13·51	11
12	Dhárwár	18	18	1,281	1,248	1,153	1,142	1,175	1,063	1,257	1,322	1,426	1,407	1,142	1,269	1,354	1,734	7,595	7,849	15,444	17·18	17·80	17·49	16·60	12
13	Bijápur	10	10	1,139	1,032	677	624	695	751	835	901	991	1,029	938	817	717	795	4,720	5,053	9,773	14·86	15·75	15·31	14·89	13
14	Kánara	13	13	1,107	1,035	534	586	508	423	404	492	577	557	516	518	466	581	3,149	3,013	6,162	14·12	15·15	14·61	16·22	14
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.																								
15	Surat	10	10	780	744	1,080	1,065	1,144	1,076	1,160	1,337	1,634	1,861	1,641	1,414	1,210	1,280	7,914	7,996	15,910	25·86	25·94	25·90	21·73	15
16	Broach	8	8	403	387	722	662	767	837	761	880	1,075	971	917	895	833	860	5,377	4,813	10,190	31·91	30·37	31·17	27·34	16
17	Kaira	11	11	577	576	1,637	1,274	1,608	1,591	1,849	2,237	2,145	2,094	1,715	1,862	1,647	1,605	11,764	9,388	21,152	27·56	24·82	26·28	28·21	17
18	Panch Mahál's	7	7	673	580	550	432	483	480	369	488	412	443	454	469	481	471	3,003	2,529	5,532	22·80	20·34	21·65	17·05	18
19	Ahmedabad	12	12	857	828	1,904	1,683	1,907	1,742	2,102	2,086	1,771	1,895	2,250	2,068	1,896	1,870	12,227	10,947	23,174	27·82	26·25	27·06	22·45	19
	Sind Registration District.																								
20	Karáchi	15	15	722	722	765	578	608	530	652	535	479	415	482	734	989	977	4,161	3,583	7,744	15·64	16·85	16·18	12·68	20
21	Hyderabad	14	14	1,104	1,104	1,271	1,138	1,087	920	809	659	635	652	666	1,000	1,411	1,322	6,373	5,191	11,564	15·65	14·94	15·32	14·29	21
22	Thar and Párkar ...	8	8	72	72	272	303	364	307	268	222	227	188	174	195	225	366	1,729	1,385	3,114	15·38	15·23	15·31	11·84	22
23	Shikárpur	18	18	1,370	1,370	1,070	942	865	889	858	847	827	746	1,034	1,493	1,708	1,616	6,831	6,064	12,895	14·82	15·47	15·12	14·90	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	4	4	142	142	110	103	97	99	77	66	95	69	117	138	200	144	700	615	1,315	9·98	11·39	10·50	11·13	24
	Total for the Presidency.	285	285	24,535	22,924	23,201	21,304	23,849	23,164	23,836	24,410	26,656	28,497	27,076	27,466	26,796	28,184	157,528	146,921	304,449	18·54	18·40	18·50	17·60	

ANNUAL FORM No. X.—DEATHS *registered from* BOWEL-COMPLAINTS *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1888.*

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
No.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.														TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from bowel-complaints were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from bowel-complaints were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Western Registration District.																								
1	Khándesh	26	24	2,679	1,148	379	362	564	540	512	472	433	550	519	423	391	429	3,137	2,437	5,574	4·96	4·03	4·51	4·58	1
2	Násik	16	15	1,629	649	207	216	220	249	182	248	340	364	279	251	238	207	1,655	1,326	2,981	4·17	3·45	3·82	3·25	2
3	Thána	12	12	1,880	526	79	62	85	112	96	108	213	290	113	74	65	103	785	615	1,400	1·89	1·57	1·73	0·61	3
4	City of Bombay ...	1	1	...	...	140	113	137	143	141	139	183	171	156	105	104	139	1,025	646	1,671	2·20	2·09	2·16	2·07	4
5	Kolába	10	10	1,191	487	43	37	67	65	83	105	266	508	301	101	74	92	936	806	1,742	3·83	3·37	3·60	0·71	5
	Central Registration District.																								
6	Ahmednagar	14	14	1,331	575	150	163	144	148	191	180	239	295	285	346	211	196	1,380	1,168	2,548	3·62	3·16	3·39	3·00	6
7	Poona	12	12	1,181	305	101	98	120	118	101	119	134	164	144	157	154	157	869	698	1,567	1·91	1·57	1·74	1·96	7
8	Sholápur...	10	10	709	259	88	72	56	69	96	67	160	138	110	108	104	107	654	521	1,175	2·22	1·81	2·02	2·32	8
9	Sátára	15	15	1,340	382	159	132	149	140	138	163	221	278	306	302	206	175	1,230	1,139	2,369	2·31	2·15	2·2[illegible]	2·38	9
10	Ratnágiri	10	10	1,295	588	186	149	186	154	166	137	217	185	155	135	183	160	1,124	889	2,013	2·37	1·68	2·02	1·35	10
	Southern Registration District.																								
11	Belgaum	11	11	1,073	758	420	408	389	392	543	711	828	821	808	737	600	566	3,685	3,538	7,223	8·48	8·24	8·36	6·19	11
12	Dhárwár	18	18	1,281	938	390	396	383	368	529	483	566	590	484	519	475	537	3,087	2,633	5,720	6·98	5·97	6·48	5·90	12
13	Bijápur	10	10	1,139	567	157	120	137	110	164	273	334	320	349	312	225	201	1,498	1,204	2,702	4·72	3·75	4·23	3·09	13
14	Kánara	13	13	1,107	328	73	78	67	57	76	76	71	95	70	69	45	45	490	332	822	2·19	1·66	1·95	1·79	14
	Eastern Gujarát Registration District.																								
15	Surat	10	10	780	358	172	166	161	184	220	228	306	290	231	165	151	179	1,300	1,153	2,453	4·24	3·74	3·99	2·90	15
16	Broach	8	8	403	81	18	18	21	27	25	25	38	47	19	36	17	18	173	136	309	1·02	0·85	0·94	1·93	16
17	Kaira	11	11	577	215	86	75	67	59	73	112	102	113	78	74	60	58	574	383	957	1·34	1·01	1·19	3·18	17
18	Panch Mahále	7	7	673	24	4	3	2	9	2	3	2	5	5	4	7	5	30	21	51	0·22	0·16	0·20	0·45	18
19	Ahmedabad	12	11	857	295	143	112	84	113	171	202	177	200	183	135	107	102	988	711	1,699	2·24	1·70	1·98	2·06	19
	Sind Registration District.																								
20	Karáchi	15	12	722	38	21	15	18	27	22	23	18	23	24	41	25	15	155	117	272	0·58	0·55	0·57	0·46	20
21	Hyderabad	14	11	1,104	36	5	11	8	5	1	3	3	8	5	6	3	3	32	24	56	0·08	0·07	0·07	0·12	21
22	Thar and Párkar ...	8	3	72	17	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	10	9	4	4	...	21	12	33	0·19	0·13	0·16	0·10	22
23	Shikárpur	18	13	1,370	34	11	5	16	7	7	5	12	6	11	4	11	9	69	35	104	0·15	0·09	0·12	0·23	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	4	3	142	4	2	...	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	15	6	21	0·21	0·11	0·17	0·31	24
	Total for the Presidency.	285	264	24,535	8,612	3,004	2,811	3,082	3,079	3,545	3,883	4,866	5,468	4,645	4,112	3,461	3,506	24,912	20,550	45,462	2·93	2·58	2·76	2·38	

A.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

Statement No. I, showing Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1888-89.

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of Districts according to Census of 1881.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator	Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccinations.		Percentage of Successful Cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average Annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all Ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	THE WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				Males.	Females.	Total.														
	KHÁNDESH COLLECTORATE—																				
1	Nandurbár Town, Local Fund.	6,841	14,993·97	...	14	14	28	28	28	7	17	25	...	...	89·29	...	3·65	22	3·22	4	0·58
2	Dhulia Town	18,449	10,023·23	1	P. 505	462	967	969	969	825	95	928	2	2	95·27	100·	50·41	919	49·81	5	0·27
					R. 2	...	2														
3	Chopda Town, Local Fund ...	13,932	29,234·36	...	339	371	710	710	710	543	141	684	...	...	96·34	...	49·10	436	31·29	13	0·93
4	Nasirabad Town do. ...	10,243	61,266·54	1	44	39	83	83	83	60	22	83	...	...	100·	...	8·10	366	35·73	5	0·48
5	In the 22 Rural Circles, Local Fund	1,187,766	119·49	24	P. 19,734	19,534	39,268	1,645	39,394	27,010	9,694	36,952	211	111	94·10	52·61	31·20	34,457	29·01	793	0·67
					R. 145	66	211														
	Total ...	1,237,231	124·43	26	P. 20,636	20,420	41,056	1,587	41,184	28,445	9,969	38,672	213	113	94·19	53·05	31·35	36,200	29·26	820	0·66
					R. 147	66	213														
	NÁSIK COLLECTORATE—																				
6	Yeola Town	17,685	80,845·71	1	P. 367	392	759	782	759	564	104	672	23	20	88·54	86·96	39·13	3	0·17	20	1·13
					R. 13	10	23														
7	Násik do.	24,101	48,528·85	1	P. 483	488	971	1,015	971	636	324	961	44	18	98·97	40·90	40·62	838	34·35	9	0·37
					R. 41	3	44														
8	Devláli Cantonment	2,969			P. 28	17	45	47	45	34	9	43	2	1	95·56	50·00	14·82	77	25·93	...	...
					R. 2	...	2														
9	Málegaon ... Cantonment.	3,780	...	1	P. 105	102	207	217	207	179	21	202	10	10	97·58	100·	56·08	118	31·22	2	0·53
					R. 5	5	10														
	Municipal ...				P. 160	143	303	312	303	227	33	261	9	8	86·14	88·89	71·16				
					R. 5	4	9														
10	In the 12 Rural Circles. Local Fund .	732,671	123·36	12	P. 10,639	10,204	20,843	1,788	20,877	13,022	6,211	19,480	610	436	93·46	71·48	27·18	18,335	25·02	261	0·36
					R. 436	174	610														
	Municipal ...				P. 71	65	136	137	136	127	7	134	1	1	98·53	100·	0·18				
					R. 1	...	1														
	Total ...	781,206	131·52	15	P. 11,853	11,411	23,264	1,598	23,298	14,789	6,709	21,753	699	494	93·50	70·67	28·48	19,371	24·80	292	0·37
					R. 503	196	699														
	THÁNA COLLECTORATE—																				
11	Kalyán Town	12,910	5,164·	1	P. 238	192	430	460	430	260	160	421	30	16	97·91	53·33	33·85	500	38·73	1	0·08
					R. 17	13	30														
12	Thána do.	14,456	2,069·76	1	P. 353	303	656	774	656	582	1	656	118	2	100·	1·69	45·59	567	39·22	3	0·21
					R. 115	3	118														
13	In the 10 Rural Circles ... Local Fund .	780,001	198·65	12	P. 10,540	10,219	20,789	1,764	20,801	9,365	10,436	20,351	378	256	97·89	67·72	26·42	16,736	21·46	325	0·42
					R. 238	140	378														
	Municipal ...			...	P. 228	208	436	437	436	372	52	424	1	1	97·25	100·	0·54				
					R. 1	...	1														
	Total ...	807,367	205·12	14	P. 11,359	10,952	22,311	1,631	22,323	10,579	10,649	21,852	527	275	97·94	52·18	27·41	17,803	22·05	329	0·41
					R. 371	156	527														

Statement No. I., showing Particulars of Vaccination, &c.—*continued.*

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of Districts according to Census of 1881.	Average Population per Squire Mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator	Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccinations.		Percentage of Successful Cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average Annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all Ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	THE WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*				Males.	Females.	Total.														
	KOLÁBA COLLECTORATE—																				
14	Maháid Town, Local Fund ...	6,804	15,892·55	...	P. 156 R. 13	142 9	298 22	320	298	143	127	285	22	19	95·64	86·36	44·68	27	3·97	4	0·59
15	Panvel do.	10,351	3,450·33	1	P. 136 R. 27	119 16	255 43	298	255	147	95	243	43	40	95·29	93·02	27·34	301	29·08	5	0·48
16	Uran do. Local Fund...	10,149	1,793·31		P. 38 R. 3	35 ...	73 3		73	38	26	64	3	1	87·67	33·33	6·40	100	9·86	...	...
	Municipal ...				P. 48 R. 10	40 3	88 13		88	51	23	74	13	5	84·09	38·46	7·78				
17	Pen do. Local Fund...	8,082	52,247·27	1	P. 4 R 9	4 3	8 12	820	8	7	1	8	12	4	100·	33·33	1·48	96	11·88	...	...
	Municipal ...				P. 59 R. 12	64 10	123 22		124	92	22	114	22	19	92·68	86·36	16·46				
18	Alibág do. Local Fund... Municipal ...	6,376	10,544·29		P. 96 R. 29	94 11	190 40		190	102	66	172	40	14	90·53	35·00	29·17	60	9·41	3	0·47
19	In the 7 Rural Circles. Local Fund...	441,068	245·39	11	P. 1,492 R. 1,111	7,040 1,136	14,532 2,247	1,525	14,539	10,997	3,184	14,308	2,251	1,216	98·46	54·12	35·20				
	Municipal ...			...	P. 263 R. 9	254 ...	517 9	526	517	470	42	515	9	9	99·61	100·	1·19	12,759	28·93	186	0·42
	Total ...	482,830	267·76	13	P. 8,292 R. 1,223	7,792 1,188	16,084 2,411	1,423	16,092	12,047	3,586	15,783	2,415	1,327	98·13	55·04	35·44	13,343	27·63	198	0·41
	NATIVE STATES—																				
20	Dáng Territory...	60,270	15·70	...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	10·04	...	...
21	Jawhár	48,556	90·93	1	811	774	1,585	1,585	1,585	1,132	430	1,575	...	...	99·37	...	32·44	1,627	33·51	...	...
22	Janjira	76,361	234·96	2	P. 1,228 R 22	1,189 27	2,417 49	1,233	2,420	1,757	602	2,386	49	46	98·72	94·08	31·84	2,338	30·62	...	...
	TOTALS BY ESTABLISHMENTS IN WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																				
	Cantonment	2,969	...	1	P. 133 R. 7	119 5	252 12	264	252	213	30	245	12	11	97·22	91·67	86·22	56	18·86	...	..
	Municipal	104,874	4,923·30	7	P. 3,007 R. 282	2,824 73	5,831 355	884	5,834	4,455	1,024	5,575	355	155	95·61	43·66	54·64	3,919	37·37	35	0·33
	Local Fund	3,200,791	148·59	60	P. 49,000 R. 1,955	47,632 1,528	96,632 3,483	1,669	96,811	61,192	29,859	92,240	3,487	2,043	95·45	58·66	29·46	83,000	25·93	1,606	0·50
	Native State	185,187	39·41	3	P. 2,039 R. 22	1,963 27	4,002 49	1,350	4,005	2,889	1,032	3,961	49	46	98·97	93·88	21·64	4,306	23·25	...	...
	Grand Total ...	3,493,821	132·74	71	P. 54,179 R. 2,266	52,538 1,633	1,06,717 3,899	1,558	106,902	68,749	31,945	102,021	3,903	2,255	95·60	57·84	29·85	91,281	26·13	1,641	0·47
	THE PRESIDENCY CIRCLE.																				
23	Bombay City (Municipal) ...	773,196	35,145·27	8	P. 9,748 R. 2,102	9,296 582	19,044 2,684	2,716	19,210	14,201	2,731	17,673	2,684	1,233	92·80	45·94	24·45	17,400	22·50	182	0·24

	THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																						
	AHMEDNAGAR COLLECTORATE—																						
24	Ahmednagar Town	32,903	75,693·63	1	P.	796	776	1,572	1,657	1,572	1,180	303	1,515	85	43	96·38	50·59	47·35	1,242	37·75	25	0·76
					R.	65	20	85														
25	Do. Cantonment ..	4,589			P.	48	48	96	100	96	79	13	94	4	2	97·92	50·00	20·92	112	24·41	1	0·22
					R.	3	1	4														
26	Sangamner Town, Local Fund.	8,796	14,814·32	...	P.	221	189	410	415	410	265	116	381	5	5	92·93	100·	43·88	345	39·22	2	0·23
					R.	5	...	5														
27	In the 11 Rural Circles, Local Fund	7,04,940	105·76	14	P.	14,859	14,416	29,275	2,110	29,288	23,184	3,722	27,021	272	158	92·30	58·09	38·55	27,689	39·28	62	0·09
					R.	225	47	272														
	Total ...	7,51,228	112·69	15	P.	15,924	15,429	31,353	2,115	31,366	24,708	4,154	29,011	366	208	92·53	56·83	38·89	29,388	39·12	90	0·12
					R.	298	68	366														
	POONA COLLECTORATE—																						
28	Poona City	99,622	19,924·40	2	P.	1,634	1,378	3,012	2,276	3,013	1,197	1,532	2,911	1,541	1,075	96·65	69·76	40·01	3,023	30·34	54	0·54
					R.	1,333	208	1,541														
29	Poona and Kirkee Cantonments	37,381	4,255·40	1	P.	1,145	847	1,992	3,747	1,992	1,010	843	1,914	1,755	1,164	96·08	66·32	82·34	1,639	43·85	1	0·03
					R.	1,495	260	1,755														
30	Junnar Town, Local Fund ...	10,373	28,492·36	...		280	299	579	579	579	352	203	566	...	...	97·75	...	54·56	249	24·00	...	...
31	In the 8 Rural Circles, Local Fund	7,53,245	141·23	14	P.	13,574	12,950	26,524	1,902	26,530	16,123	8,591	24,913	108	77	93·93	71·30	33·18	21,603	28·68	208	0·28
					R.	99	9	108														
	Total ..	9,00,621	168·41	17	P.	16,633	15,474	32,107	2,089	32,114	18,682	11,169	30,304	3,404	2,316	94·38	68·04	36·22	26,514	29·41	263	0·29
					R.	2,927	477	3,404														
	SHOLÁPUR COLLECTORATE—																						
32	Sholápur Town...	59,890	44,987·79	1	P.	1,102	1,105	2,207	2,347	2,207	1,262	793	2,112	140	124	95·70	88·57	37·34	2,164	36·13	31	0·52
					R.	121	19	140														
33	Bársi do.	16,126	43,002·67	1		316	308	624	624	624	339	162	511	...	..	81·89	...	31·69	670	41·55	7	0·43
34	Pandharpur Town	16,910	33,299·69	1	P.	438	426	864	877	864	555	224	784	13	10	90·74	76·92	46·95	969	57·30	...	...
					R.	12	1	13														
35	In the 7 Rural Circles. Local Fund .	4,89,561	108·33	11	P.	11,293	10,770	22,063	2,013	22,071	16,158	4,540	20,809	77	44	94·32	57·14	42·60	20,872	42·63	66	0·13
					R.	68	9	77														
	Municipal ...	...	...	...	P.	889	785	1,674	1,681	1,674	1,231	174	1,413	7	1	84·41	14·28	2·89				
					R.	6	1	7														
	Total ...	5,82,487	128·83	14	P.	14,038	13,394	27,432	1,976	27,440	19,545	5,893	25,629	237	179	93·43	75·53	44·48	24,675	42·36	104	0·17
					R.	207	30	237														
	SÁTÁRA COLLECTORATE—																						
36	Karád Town, Local Fund ...	10,778	29,352·85	...	P.	209	187	396	398	396	263	87	352	2	...	88·89	...	32·66	105	9·74	5	0·46
					R.	2	...	2														
37	Wái do. do. ...	11,676	5,838·	...	P.	162	166	328	334	328	139	117	258	6	3	78·66	50·00	22·35	68	5·82	6	0·51
					R.	4	2	6														
38	Sátára do. do. ...	29,028	35,319·24	1	P.	533	457	990	1,538	990	590	283	875	548	545	88·38	99·45	48·92	1,053	36·28	11	0·38
					R.	548	...	548														
39	In the 12 Rural Circles Local Fund	1,010,868	202·80	18	P.	20,612	20,006	40,618	2,271	40,668	31,809	6,439	38,334	258	148	94·38	57·36	38·07	37,021	36·62	297	0·29
					R.	245	13	258														
	Total ...	1,062,350	212·98	19	P.	21,516	20,816	42,332	2,271	42,382	32,801	6,926	39,819	814	696	94·06	85·50	38·14	38,247	36·00	319	0·30
					R.	799	15	814														

Statement No. I, showing Particulars of Vaccination, &c.—*continued.*

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of Districts according to Census of 1881.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.				RE-VACCINATIONS.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average Annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all Ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*continued.* RATNÁGIRI COLLECTORATE—				Males.	Females.	Total.														
40	Vengurla Town...	8,947	336,828·24	1	P. 196 R. 5	179 1	375 6	381	377	265	93	362	6	2	96·53	33·33	40·68	186	20·79	28	3·13
41	Ratnágiri do. Local Fund...	12,616	322,969·60	...	P. 238 R. 28	186 6	424 34	458	428	220	148	376	34	13	88·68	38·24	30·83	341	27·03	16	1·27
42	In the 8 Rural Circles, Local Fund	975,527	248·73	15	P. 16,131 R. 328	15,442 55	31,573 383	2,130	31,599	20,367	9,780	30,784	383	233	97·50	60·84	31·80	28,695	29·41	415	0·43
	Total ...	997,090	254·22	16	P. 16,565 R. 361	15,807 62	32,372 423	2,050	32,404	20,852	10,021	31,522	423	248	97·37	58·63	31·86	29,222	29·31	459	0·45
	NATIVE STATES—																				
43	Akalkot	58,040	116·54	1	P. 1,207 R. 5	1,076 5	2,283 10	2,293	2,283	1,356	817	2,213	10	10	96·93	100·	38·30	1,968	83·91	...	...
44	Modnimb	13,773	154·75	...	P. 196 R. 5	168 ...	364 5	369	364	265	60	325	5	2	89·29	40·00	23·74	501	36·38	...	...
	SÁTÁRA JÁGHI'RS—																				
45	Pant Pratinidhi	58,916	131·80	2	1,339	1,167	2,506	1,253	2,506	1,054	1,156	2,219	...	...	88·55	...	37·66	1,162	19·72	...	...
46	Pant Sachiv	145,876	97·84	3	P. 2,102 R. 3	2,040 ...	4,142 3	1,382	4,142	2,104	1,935	4,106	3	3	99·13	100·	28·17	3,626	24·86	...	...
47	Phaltan	58,402	147·11	1	P. 1,069 R. ...	1,007 1	2,076 1	2,077	2,076	1,529	479	2,012	1	1	96·92	100·	34·47	1,638	28·05	...	...
	Total ...	263,194	112·72	6	P. 4,510 R. 3	4,214 1	8,724 4	1,247	8,724	4,687	3,570	8,337	4	4	95·26	100·	31·69	6,426	24·42	...	...
48	Sávantvádi	174,433	193·81	3	P. 2,771 R. 169	2,575 104	5,346 273	1,873	5,394	4,353	793	5,174	273	155	96·78	56·78	30·55	5,678	32·55	...	...
	TOTALS BY ESTABLISHMENTS IN CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																				
	Cantonment	37,381	4,255·40	1	P. 1,145 R. 1,495	847 260	1,992 1,755	3,747	1,992	1,010	843	1,914	1,755	1,164	96·08	66·32	82·34	1,638	43·82	2	0·05
	Municipal	268,015	31,318·17	8	P. 5,952 R. 2,093	5,462 251	11,414 2,344	1,720	11,417	6,698	3,577	10,577	2,344	1,802	92·67	76·88	46·19	11,402	42·54	131	0·49
	Local Fund	3,988,380	156·85	72	P. 77,579 R. 1,004	74,611 141	1,52,190 1,145	2,130	1,52,297	108,880	33,743	143,794	1,145	681	94·48	59·48	36·22	135,006	33·85	1,101	0·28
	Native States	509,440	133·29	10	P. 8,684 R. 182	8,033 110	16,717 292	1,701	16,765	10,661	5,240	16,049	292	171	96·00	58·58	31·84	14,573	28·61	...	...
	Grand Total ...	4,803,216	164·12	91	P. 93,360 R. 4,774	88,953 762	1,82,313 5,536	2,064	1,82,471	127,249	43,403	172,334	5,536	3,818	94·53	68·97	36·67	162,619	33·86	1,234	0·25

	THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																				
	BELGAUM COLLECTORATE—																				
49	Gokák Town { Local Fund .. Municipal ...	10,307	26,385·92	...	50 P. 189 R. 15	75 232 ...	125 421 15	125	125 421	23 144	102 262	125 419	... 15	... 14	100· 99·53	... 93 33	12·13 42·01	... 16	... 1·55	... 4	... 0·39
50	Athni do.	11,186	12,195·98	1	P. 237 R. 55	235 ...	472 55	963	472	334	135	469	55	50	99·36	90·91	46·39	270	24·14	3	0·27
51	Belgaum do.	23,115	51,188·93	1	P. 786 R. 68	736 22	1,522 90	1,849	1,527	745	484	1,244	90	26	81·73	28·89	54·94	991	42·87	43	1·86
52	Do. Cantonment	9,582	...	...	P. 94 R. 25	85 33	179 58		179	126	31	158	58	28	88·27	48·28	19·41	235	24·53	3	0·31
53	In the 7 Rural Circles. { Local Fund ... Native State ...	809,824	173·97	15	P. 13,286 R. 1,207 P. 6 R. 4	12,910 407 10 ...	26,196 1,614 16 4	1,854 20	26,204 16	14,370 10	10,895 6	25,407 16	1,614 4	1,055 ...	96·90 100·	65·37 ...	32·69 0·02	24,995	30·86	555	0·69
	Total ...	864,014	185·54	17	P. 14,648 R. 1,374	14,283 462	28,931 1,836	1,810	28,944	15,752	11,915	27,838	1,836	1,173	96·22	63·89	33·58	26,507	30·68	608	0·70
	DHÁRWÁR COLLECTORATE—																				
54	Dhárwár Town...	27,191	23,676·52	1	P. 629 R. 127	600 24	1,229 151	1,380	1,229	703	359	1,136	151	99	92·43	65·56	45·42	1,266	46·56	18	0·66
55	Hubli do.	36,677	31,090·44	1	P. 440 R. 26	428 1	868 27	895	869	518	294	816	27	16	94·01	59·26	22·68	1,354	36·90	23	0·63
56	Gadag-Bettigeri Town ...	17,001	61,127·19	1	P. 652 R. 53	621 1	1,273 54	1,327	1,273	908	279	1,193	54	32	93·72	59·26	72·05	1,243	73·11	11	0·65
57	Ránebennur do. Local Fund.	10,202	27,666·44	...	P. 240 R. 2	230 3	470 5	475	470	283	148	441	5	2	93·83	40·00	43·42	946	92·73	7	0·69
58	In the 14 Rural Circles, Local Fund.	791,836	174·73	17	P. 14,208 R. 1,151	13,750 118	27,958 1,269	1,718	28,010	16,694	9,186	26,092	1,269	529	93·33	41·69	33·62	24,518	30·96	652	0·82
	Total ...	882,907	194·70	20	P. 16,169 R. 1,359	15,629 147	31,798 1,506	1,665	31,851	19,106	10,266	29,678	1,506	678	93·33	46·02	34·38	29,327	33·22	711	0·81
	BIJÁPUR COLLECTORATE—																				
59	Bijápur Town	11,424	5,372·05	1	P. 393 R. 22	303 11	696 33	729	696	292	308	653	33	25	93·82	75·76	59·35	191	16·72	...	...
60	Bágalkot do.	12,850	42,174·36	1	P. 649 R. 108	690 3	1,339 111	1,450	1,339	773	424	1,200	111	46	89·62	41·44	96·96	1,101	85·68	...	...
61	Kaládgi do. Local Fund ...	7,024	59,938·13	...	P. 59 R. 16	47 ...	106 16	122	106	39	54	93	16	6	87·74	37·50	14·09	90	12·81	7	1·00
62	In the 8 Rural Circles. { Local Fund ... Native State...	607,195	105·51	11	P. 12,414 R. 1,900 12	12,126 584 10	24,540 2,484 22	2,457 22	24,557 22	13,074 15	9,581 7	22,893 22	2.484 ...	1,599 ...	93·29 100·	64·37 ...	40·34 0·04	20,753	34·18	496	0·82
	Total ...	638,493	110·90	13	P. 13,527 R. 2,046	13,176 598	26,703 2,644	2,257	26,720	14,193	10,374	24,861	2,644	1,676	93·10	63·89	41·57	22,135	34·67	503	0·79
	KÁNARA COLLECTORATE—																				
63	Kárwár Town	13,761	1,169·44	1	P. 276 R. 62	238 5	514 67	581	517	195	225	432	67	50	84·05	74·63	35·03	609	44·26	3	0·22
64	Kumta do. Local Fund ...	10,629	1,445·82	...	P. 72 R. 5	79 4	151 9	160	151	49	59	111	9	2	73·51	22·22	10·63	260	24·46	30	2·82
65	In the 11 Rural Circles, Local Fund.	397,450	102·13	13	P. 5,483 R. 744	5,058 391	10,541 1,135	898	10,571	3,043	5,282	9,621	1,135	790	91·27	69·60	26·19	9,822	24·71	325	0·82
	Total ...	421,840	107·87	14	P. 5,831 R. 811	5,375 400	11,206 1,211	887	11,239	3,287	5,566	10,164	1,211	842	90·70	69·53	26·09	10,691	25·34	358	0·85

Statement No. I., showing Particulars of Vaccination, &c.—*continued.*

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of Districts according to Census of 1881.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the Season.	Total Number of Persons Vaccinated.				Average Number of Persons Vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccinations.		Percentage of Successful Cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average Annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
										Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
											Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all Ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*continued.*					Males.	Females.	Total.														
	SOUTHERN MARÁTHA JÁGHIRS—																					
66	Sángli	196,832	219·68	6	P. R.	2,979 292	2,881 78	5,860 370	1,038	5,860	3,082	2,106	5,241	370	342	89·44	92·43	28·36	4,382	22·26	...	...
67	Jamkhandi	83,917	170·56	2	P. R.	1,819 33	1,846 8	3,665 41	1,853	3,666	2,381	1,217	3,620	41	33	98·77	80·49	43·53	3,546	42·26	...	...
68	Miraj (Senior)	55,959	222·94	2	P. R.	1,302 68	1,205 20	2,507 88	1,297	2,512	1,565	831	2,407	88	82	96·01	93·18	44·48	2,017	36·04	...	...
69	Do. (Junior)	30,541	146·83	1	P. R.	408 7	302 14	710 21	731	7	329	343	672	21	17	94·65	80·95	22·56	564	18·47	...	..
70	Kurundvád (Elder)	35,187	193·33	1	P. R.	695 120	644 46	1,339 166	1,505	1,344	537	703	1,240	166	131	92·61	78·92	38·96	1,008	28·64	...	...
71	Do. (Younger)... ...	25,811	226·41	1	P. R.	532 35	491 5	1,023 40	1,063	1,023	384	494	878	40	19	85·83	47·50	34·75	812	31·46	...	...
72	Mudhol	52,163	144·10	1	P. R.	965 226	908 67	1,873 293	2,166	1,873	1,263	604	1,868	293	197	99·73	67·24	39·59	1,949	37·36	...	...
73	Rámdurg	29,570	211·21	1	P. R.	617 33	621 1	1,238 34	1,272	1,238	738	461	1,206	34	19	97·41	55·88	41·43	1,057	35·75	...	...
	Total ...	509,980	192·81	15	P. R.	9,317 814	8,898 239	18,215 1,053	1,285	18,233	10,279	6,759	17,132	1,053	840	94·05	79 77	35·24	15,335	30·07	...	...
	UNDER THE DHÁRWÁR AGENCY—																					
74	Sávanúr State	14,763	210·90	1	P. R.	288 53	273 1	561 54	615	567	369	166	535	54	49	95·37	90·74	39·58	1,012	68 55	...	...
75	KOLHÁPUR STATES	800,189	284·16	13	P. R.	14,546 1,824	13,996 416	28,542 2,240	2,368	28,636	18,905	8,378	27,482	2,240	1,679	96·29	74·95	36·44	25,304	31·62	...	...
	UNDER THE BIJÁPUR AGENCY—																					
76	Jath	55,493	56·68	2	P. R.	1,263 15	1,281 1	2,544 16	1,280	2,551	943	1,319	2,278	16	12	89·54	75·00	41·27	1,820	32·80	...	...
	TOTALS BY ESTABLISHMENTS IN SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																					
	Municipal	151,363	9,432·55	8	P. R.	4,345 561	4,168 100	8,513 661	1,147	8,522	4,738	2,801	7,720	661	386	90·68	58·40	53·55	7,175	47·40	102	0·67
	Local Fund	2,655,891	140·95	56	P. R.	45,812 5,025	44,275 1,507	90,087 6,532	1,725	90,194	47,575	35,307	84,783	6,532	3,983	94·11	60·98	33·42	81,292	30·61	2,079	0 78
	Native State	1,380,425	209·19	31	P. R.	25,432 2,710	24,468 657	49,900 3,367	1,718	50,025	30,521	16,635	47,465	3,367	2,580	95·12	76·63	36 25	43,695	31·65	...	...
	Grand Total ...	4,187,679	164·49	95	P. R.	75,589 8,296	72,911 2,264	148,500 10,560	1,674	148,741	82,834	54,743	139,968	10,560	6,949	94·25	65·80	35·08	132,162	31·56	2,181	0·53
	THE EASTERN GUJARÁT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																					
	SURAT COLLECTORATE—																					
77	Bulsár Town	13,229	5,291·60	...					*Vide*	Statement	No.	III.	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	0·23
78	Surat do.	109,844	36,614·66	2	P. R.	1,654 145	1,607 1	3,261 146	1,703	3,261	2,678	533	3,219	146	8	98·71	5·48	29·38	2,940	26·77	22	0·20
79	In the 8 Rural Circles, Local Fund.	491,125	296·39	9	P. R.	8,755 241	8,552 110	17,307 351	1,962	17,324	12,385	4,111	16,780	351	247	96·95	70·37	34·67	15,438	31·43	115	0·23
	Total ...	614,198	369·44	11	P. R.	10,409 386	10,159 111	20,568 497	1,915	20,585	15,063	4,644	19,999	497	255	97·23	51·31	32·98	18,378	29·92	140	0·23

	BROACH COLLECTORATE—																				
80	Broach City	37,281	22,133·43	1	P. 586 R. 27	590 ...	1,176 27	1,203	1,176	982	168	1,153	27	12	98·04	44·44	31·25	1,140	30·58	11	0·30
81	Jambusar Town, Local Fund...	11,479	21,110·80	...	P. 179 R. 1	172 ...	351 1	352	351	247	92	340	1	1	96·87	100·	29·71	367	31·97	...	...
82	In the 6 Rural Circles, Local Fund	278,170	191·73	5	P. 4,524 R. 290	4,286 46	8,810 336	1,829	8,828	6,940	1,606	8,607	337	214	97·70	63·69	31·71	9,217	34·13	17	0·06
	Total ...	326,930	224·99	6	P. 5,289 R. 318	5,048 46	10,337 364	1,783	10,355	8,169	1,866	10,100	365	227	97·71	62·36	31·59	10,724	32·80	28	0·09
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE—																				
83	Kapadvanj Town	14,442	63,307·40	...	......	...	...	*Vide* Statement No. III.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0·62
84	Nadiád do.	28,304	85,044·88	1	P. 591 R. 7	472 ...	1,063 7	1,070	1,063	751	272	1,023	7	3	96·24	42·86	36·25	953	33·67	1	0·04
85	Borsad Town, Local Fund ..	12,228	64,146·89	...	P. 208 R. 3	150 ...	358 3	361	358	289	65	355	3	3	99·16	100·	29·28	185	15·13	2	0·16
86	Kaira do. do. ...	12,640	44,942·22	...	P. 165 R. ...	173 1	338 1	339	339	236	91	328	1	1	97·04	100·	26·03	313	24·76	1	0·08
87	In the 7 Rural Circles, Local Fund	737,186	458·57	10	P. 12,579 R. 120	10,635 9	23,214 129	2,334	23,246	17,752	4,876	22,697	130	98	97·77	75·97	30·92	22,970	31·15	44	0·06
	Total ...	804.800	500·31	11	P. 13,543 R. 130	11,430 10	24,973 140	2,283	25,006	19,028	5,304	24,403	141	105	97·72	75·00	30·45	24,421	30·34	57	0·07
	PANCH MAHÁLS—																				
88	Godhra Town, Local Fund ...	13,342	79,802·62	...	P. 254 R. 31	249 1	503 32	535	503	361	125	490	32	26	97·42	81·25	38·67	490	36·73	6	0·45
89	Dohad do. do. ...	12,394	74,132·64	...	P. 168 R. 3	147 ...	315 3	318	315	226	61	292	3	2	92·70	66·67	23·72	399	32·19	3	0·24
90	In the 5 Rural Circles, Local Fund	229,743	142·43	6	P. 4,823 R. 60	4,603 13	9,426 73	1,583	9,442	6,582	2,476	9,175	73	54	97·34	73·97	40·17	8,424	36·67	23	0·10
	Total ...	255,479	158·35	6	P. 5,245 R. 94	4,999 14	10,244 108	1,725	10,260	7,169	2,662	9,957	108	82	97·20	75·93	39·29	9,313	36·45	32	0·13
	AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE—																				
91	Dholka Town	17,716	23,621·33	1	P. 332 R. ...	319 ...	651 ...	651	653	619	28	649	...	...	99·69	...	36·63	740	41·77	2	0·11
92	Ahmedabad City	124,767	57,722·57	2	P. 2,554 R. 132	2,384 56	4,938 188	2,563	4,952	4,129	717	4,853	188	143	98·28	76·06	40·04	4,278	34·28	1	0·01
93	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	2,854	...	...	20	18	38	38	38	32	6	38	...	...	100·	...	13·31	57	19·97	...	...
94	Gogha Town, Local Fund ...	7,063	9,417·33	...	P. 135 R. 1	122 1	257 2	259	257	211	42	255	2	1	99·22	50·00	36·25	271	38·37	2	0·28
95	Viramgám Town, do. ...	18,990	30,925·19	...	P. 280 R. 2	291 ...	571 2	573	572	428	143	571	2	1	100·	50·00	30·12	587	30·91	4	0·21
96	In the 7 Rural Circles, Local Fund	684,934	179·45	12	P. 12,332 R. 354	11,400 78	23,732 432	2,014	23,807	19,791	3,460	23,320	446	265	98·26	61·34	34·43	22,662	33·08	56	0·08
	Total ...	856,324	224·10	15	P. 15,653 R. 489	14,534 135	30,187 624	2,054	30,279	25,210	4,396	29,686	638	410	98·34	65·71	35·15	28,595	33·39	65	0·08
97	Rewa Kántha States	543,452	113·41	13	P. 10,196 R. 211	9,559 87	19,755 298	1,543	19,809	8,183	9,838	19,205	299	227	97·22	76·17	35·76	18,087	33·28	...	...
98	Mahi Kántha States	517,485	46·84	8	P. 8,242 R. 51	7,630 33	15,872 84	1,994	15,901	12,044	3,572	15,708	84	77	98·97	91·67	30·50	12,788	24·71	...	...
99	Cambay	86,074	245·93	1	P. 1,140 R. 2	967 1	2,107 3	2,110	2,118	1,355	692	2,053	3	2	97·44	66·67	23·87	1,740	20·22	...	...
100	Surat Agency ... Dharampor ..	101,289	127·57	2	P. 3,153 R. 2	3,041 1	6,194 3	3,098	6,196	2,005	3.317	6,012	3	3	97·06	100·	59·38	3,362	33·20	...	...
101	Surat Agency ... Bánsda ...	34,122	88·86	1	P. 518 R. 6	502 5	1,020 11	1,031	1,020	521	455	1,013	11	5	99·31	45·45	29·83	1,363	39·94	...	...
102	Surat Agency ... Sachin Local Fund .	15,721	374·31	...	P. 337 R. 6	335 3	672 9	681	673	377	268	650	9	5	96·73	55·56	41·67	393	25·00	...	...
103	Jámbughoda Local Fund ...	6,440	45·03	...	12	11	23	23	24	10	9	19	...	...	82·61	...	2·95	209	32·45	...	...

Statement No. I., showing Particulars of Vaccination, &c.—*continued.*

Number.	Circles and Districts.		Population of Districts according to Census of 1881.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccinations.		Percentage of Successful Cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average Annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
										Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
											Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all Ages.									
1	2		3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	TOTALS BY ESTABLISHMENTS IN EASTERN GUJARÁT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					Males.	Females.	Total.														
	Municipal		317,912	40,205·69	7	P. 5,717 R. 311	5,372 57	11,089 368	1,637	11,105	9,159	1,718	10,897	368	166	98·27	45·11	34·80	10,173	31·09	37	0·12
	Local Fund		2,559,126	247·60	42	P. 44,751 R. 1,112	41,126 262	85,877 1,374	2,077	86,035	65,835	17,425	83,879	1,390	918	97·67	66·81	33·14	81.852	31·98	285	0·11
	Native State		1,282,422	73·84	25	P. 23,249 R. 272	21,699 127	44,948 399	1,814	45,044	24,108	17,874	43,991	400	314	97·87	78·70	34·55	37,340	29·12	..	...
	Cantonment		2,854	...	—	20	18	38	38	38	32	6	38	...	...	100·	...	13·31	7	2·45	...	...
	Grand Total ...		4,162,314	150·20	74	P. 73,737 R. 1,695	68,215 446	141,952 2,141	1,947	1,42,226	99,134	37,023	138,805	2,158	1,398	97·78	65·30	33·68	129,372	31·08	322	0·08
	THE WESTERN GUJARÁT CIRCLE—KATHIÁWÁR STATES.																					
104	Jhálávád Piánt.	Limbdi	43,063	153·80	1	P. 1,292 R. 122	1,268 40	2,560 162	2,722	2,567	2,143	368	2,521	162	115	98·48	70·99	61·21	2,516	58·43	...	...
105		Dhrángadhra... ...	99,686	87·29	1	P. 1,241 R. 7	1,261 4	2,502 11	2,513	2,502	1,749	695	2,456	11	4	98·16	36·36	24·68	2,433	24·41	...	...
106		In 4 other States ..	296,880	103·44	4	P. 5,147 R. 323	5,019 253	10,166 576	2,685	10,219	6,376	3,026	9,432	576	372	92·78	64·58	33·02	10,566	35·59	...	...
	Total ...		439,629	102·43	6	P. 7,680 R. 452	7,548 297	15,228 749	2,663	15,288	10,268	4,089	14,409	749	491	94·62	65·55	33·89	15,515	35·29	...	...
107	H á l á r Piánt.	Rájkot	61,809	229·77	1	P. 1,061 R. 73	953 11	2,014 84	2,253	2,026	1,180	806	2,006	84	75	99·60	89·29	33·67	2,568	41·55	...	...
108		Do. Cantonment...	6,013	2,696·41		P. 73 R. 2	79 1	152 3		155	79	71	152	3	3	100·	100·	25·78	149	24·78	..	...
109		Gondal	135,604	197·41	2	P. 2,651 R. 292	2,552 97	5,203 389	2,796	5,211	3,379	1,246	4,654	389	175	89·45	44·99	35·61	4,752	35·04	...	...
110		Morvi	89,964	121·57	1	P. 1,290 R. 74	1,301 70	2,591 144	2,735	2,591	1,895	464	2,378	144	113	91·78	78·47	27·69	2,845	31·62	...	...
111		Navánagar	316,147	93·16	3	P. 3,935 R. 162	3,774 91	7,709 253	2,654	7,709	4,301	2,679	7,016	253	205	91·01	81·03	22·84	7,632	24·15	...	...
112		In 3 other States ...	74,790	207·13	3	P. 3,834 R. 50	3,740 11	7,574 61	2,545	7,574	5,444	1,764	7,215	61	47	95·25	77·05	97·10	7,644	102·21	...	...
	Total ...		684,327	116·93	10	P. 12,844 R. 653	12,399 281	25,243 934	2,617	25,266	16,278	7,030	23,421	934	618	92·78	66·17	35·13	25,590	37·39	...	...

113	Sorath Pránt.	Junágad	387,499	101·97	4	P. 4,219 R. 292	4,089 236	8,308 528	2,209	8,315	3,562	3,650	7,322	528	259	88·13	49·05	19·56	7,794	20·13	...	...
114		Jetpur	92,553	165·27	1	P. 1,078 R. 62	1,168 39	2,246 101	2,347	2,250	1,161	734	1,905	101	50	84·82	49·50	21·12	2,062	22·27	...	...
115		Porbandar	71,072	125·42	1	P. 1,159 R. 255	1,177 193	2,336 448	2,784	2,337	1,351	734	2,113	448	195	90·45	43·53	32·47	1,977	27·22	...	...
116		Bántva	38,517	189·46	1	P. 1,234 R. 84	1,137 51	2,371 135	2,506	2,371	1,019	1,235	2,293	135	85	96·71	62·96	61·74	3,008	78·09	...	...
117		In 4 other States ...	50,139	196·74	4	P. 3,880 R. 236	3,680 179	7,560 415	1,994	7,577	4,293	2,718	7,044	415	282	93·17	67·95	146·11	9,538	190·23	...	...
		Total ...	639,780	118·81	11	P. 11,570 R. 929	11,251 698	22,821 1,627	2,223	22,850	11,386	9,071	20,677	1,627	871	90·60	53·53	33·68	24,379	38·11	...	...
118	Gohelvád Pránt.	Bhávnagar... ...	420,708	147·10	6	P. 7,018 R. 222	6,705 152	13,723 374	2,349	13,747	7,584	4,777	12,492	374	237	91·03	63·37	30·26	13,192	31·12	...	...
119		Pálitána	62,122	203·68	1	P. 943 R. 184	968 139	1,911 323	2,234	1,911	1,205	583	1,796	323	172	93 98	53·25	31·68	1,753	28·05	...	...
120		Vala	68,296	151·10	1	P. 848 R. 38	734 63	1,582 101	1,683	1,582	912	517	1,431	101	64	90·46	63·37	21·89	1,572	23·02	...	...
121		Jasdan	29,037	263·97	1	P. 1,229 R. 83	1,120 51	2,349 134	2,483	2,352	941	1,193	2,167	134	72	92·25	53·73	77·11	1,940	66·81	...	...
		Total ...	580,163	155·66	9	P. 10,038 R. 527	9,527 405	19,565 932	2,277	19,592	10,642	7,070	17,886	932	545	91·42	58·48	31·77	18,457	31·81	...	...
		Káthiáwár States, Total ...	2,343,899	147·69	36	P. 42,132 R. 2,561	40,725 1,681	82,857 4,242	2,419	82,996	48,574	27,260	76,393	4,242	2,525	92·20	59·53	33·67	83,941	35·81	...	...
		PÁLANPUR STATES—																				
122		Deesa	49,821	57·66	1	P. 1,205 R. 111	1,105 78	2,310 189	2,817	2,312	1,156	974	2,131	189	143	92·25	75·66	45·64	1,995	40·04	...	...
123		Do. Cantonment	8,376	33295·90		P. 149 R. 17	143 9	292 26		292	129	125	254	26	10	86·99	38·46	31·52	204	24·36	...	...
124		Pálanpur	184,581	80·75	3	P. 3,765 R. 131	3,478 83	7,243 214	2,486	7,246	4,169	2,325	6,609	214	175	91·25	81·78	36·75	6,014	32·58	...	...
125		Rádhanpur	98,129	85·33	2	P. 2,237 R. 238	2,144 228	4,381 466	2,423	4,399	2,222	1,898	4,180	466	386	95·41	82·83	46·53	3,102	31·61	...	...
126		In 3 other States	235,571	63·67	3	P. 3,978 R. 329	3,858 283	7,836 612	2,816	7,836	4,350	3,016	7,455	612	446	95·14	72·88	33·54	8,519	36·16	...	...
		Total ...	576,478	72·06	9	P. 11,334 R. 826	10,728 681	22,062 1,507	2,619	22,085	12,026	8,338	20,629	1,507	1,160	93·50	76·97	37·80	19,834	34·41	...	...
		TOTALS BY ESTABLISHMENTS IN WESTERN GUJARA'T CIRCLE.																				
		Government	126,019	110·98	2	P. 2,488 R. 203	2,280 99	4,768 302	2,535	4,785	2,544	1,976	4,543	302	231	95·28	76·49	37·88	4,916	39·01	...	...
		Native State	2,794,358	106·98	43	P. 50,978 R. 3,184	49,173 2,263	100,151 5,447	2,456	100,296	58,056	33,622	92,479	5,447	3,454	92·34	63·41	34·35	98,859	35·38	...	...
		Grand Total ...	2,920,377	107·14	45	P. 53,466 R. 3,387	51,453 2,362	104,919 5,749	2,459	105,081	60,600	35,598	97,022	5,749	3,685	92·47	64·10	34·48	103,775	35·54	...	...
		THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																				
		KARÁCHI COLLECTORATE—																				
127		Karáchi Town	68,332	3,416·60	2	P. 2,328 R. 1,196	2,234 210	4,562 1,406	2,984	4,607	3,647	609	4,512	1,408	912	98·90	64·86	79·38	4,127	60·40	5	0·07
128		Tatta Town	8,830	...	1	P. 23 R. 2	21 ...	44 2	46	44	23	6	32	2	2	72·72	100.	3·85	...	...	...	...
129		In the 14 Rural Circles, Local Fund	401,526	29·11	10	P. 5,585 R. 599	4,817 1,222	10,402 1,821	1,222	10,438	6,362	3,136	9,664	1,821	1,041	92·91	57·17	26·66	13,599	33·14	121	0·29
		Total ...	478,688	33·91	13	P. 7,936 R. 1,797	7,072 1,432	15,008 3,229	1,403	15,089	10,032	3,751	14,208	3,231	1,955	94·67	60·55	33·77	17,726	37·03	126	0·26

Statement No. I., showing Particulars of Vaccination, &c.—*concluded.*

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of Districts according to Census of 1881.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccinations.		Percentage of Successful Cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average Annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all Ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*continued.*				Males.	Females.	Total.														
	Hyderabad Collectorate—																				
130	Hyderabad Town	45,195	...	1	P. 883	635	1,518	2,047	1,518	1,290	197	1,513	529	452	99·67	85·44	43·48	1,778	39·34	16	0·35
					R. 505	24	529														
131	In the 13 Rural Circles, Local Fund	709,429	78·57	13	P. 11,787	10,172	21,959	1,829	21,993	14,989	5,749	20,887	1,815	976	95·12	53·77	30·82	21,083	29·72	253	0·36
					R. 1,111	704	1,815														
	Total ...	754,624	83·57	14	P. 12,670	10,807	23,477	1,844	23,511	16,279	5,946	22,400	2,344	1,428	95·41	60·92	31·58	22,861	30·29	269	0·35
					R. 1,616	728	2,344														
	Thar and Párkar—																				
132	Umarkot Town, Local Fund ...	2,828	...	...	P. 190	182	372	398	372	183	187	372	26	16	100·	61·54	137·20	39	13·79	...	...
					R. 18	8	26														
133	In the 7 Rural Circles, do. ...	200,516	15·75	7	P. 5,527	4,808	10.335	1,826	10,339	5,450	4,359	10,047	2,451	1,771	97·21	72·32	58·94	11,430	57·00	15	0·07
					R. 927	1,522	2,449														
	Total ...	203,344	15·97	7	P. 5,717	4,990	10,707	1,883	10,711	5,633	4,546	10,419	2,477	1,787	97·31	72·20	60·03	11,469	56·40	15	0·07
					R. 945	1,530	2,475														
	Shikárpur Collectorate—																				
134	Shikárpur Town	42,496	4,473·26	1	P. 752	690	1,442	2,062	1,447	1,150	83	1,241	620	365	86·06	58·87	37·79	1,643	38·66	6	0·14
					R. 617	3	620														
135	Sukkur do.	27,389	9,129 66	2	P. 890	788	1,678	1,074	1,680	1,277	334	1,612	470	363	96·07	77·23	72·11	2,238	81·71	7	0·26
					R. 91	379	470														
136	Lárkhána do.	13,188	2,198·	1	P. 297	248	545	591	549	441	41	482	46	27	88·44	58·70	38·60	492	37·31	...	...
					R. 20	26	46														
137	Rohri do.	10,224	58,422·86	1	P. 175	181	356	382	359	281	19	301	26	5	84·55	19·23	29·93	98	9·59	...	...
					R. 20	6	26														
138	In the 14 Rural Circles, Local Fund	739,689	75·48	16	P. 14,406	12,813	27,219	2,034	27,308	22,820	2,933	25,915	5,333	2,888	95·21	54·15	38·94	27,317	36·93	81	0·11
					R. 1,962	3,371	5,333														
	Total ...	832,986	84·92	21	P. 16,520	14,720	31,240	1,797	31,343	25,969	3,410	29,551	6,495	3,648	94·59	56·17	39·86	31,788	38·16	94	0·11
					R. 2,710	3,785	6,495														
	Upper Sind Frontier—																				
139	Jacobabad Town and Cantonment, Local Fund	11,352	...	...	P. 74	63	137	145	137	98	28	127	8	8	92·70	100·	11·89	76	6·69	1	0·09
					R. 8	...	8														
140	In the 4 Rural Circles, Local Fund	132,829	56·99	4	P. 2,902	2,544	5,446	1,734	5,483	3,737	1,137	4,934	1,490	873	90·60	58·59	43·72	6,550	49·31	10	0·08
					R. 652	838	1,490														
	Total ...	144,181	61·86	4	P. 2,976	2,607	5,583	1,770	5,620	3,835	1,165	5,061	1,498	881	90·65	58·81	41·21	6,626	45 95	11	0·08
					R. 660	838	1,498														
	Native State—																				
141	Khairpur State	129,153	21·14	3	P. 1,817	1,500	3,317	1,108	3,317	2,481	739	3,260	8	2	98·28	25·00	25·26	3,585	27·71	...	...
					R. 7	1	8														

	TOTALS BY ESTABLISHMENTS IN SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																				
	Municipal	206,824	5,343·74	9	P. 5,318 R. 2,451	4,797 648	10,145 3,099	1,472	10,204	8,109	1,289	9,693	3,101	2,126	95·54	68·60	57·15	10,376	50·17	35	0·17
	Local Fund	2,206,999	46·00	50	P. 40,471 R. 5,277	35,399 7,665	75,870 12,942	1,776	76,070	53,639	17,529	71,946	12,944	7,573	94·83	58·51	36·03	80,094	36·29	480	0·22
	Native State	129,153	21·14	3	P. 1,817 R. 7	1,500 1	3,317 8	1,108	3,317	2,481	739	3,260	8	2	98·28	25·00	25·26	3,585	27·76	...	...
	Grand Total ...	2,542,976	46·99	62	P. 47,636 R. 7,735	41,696 8,314	89,332 16,049	1,700	89,591	64,229	19,557	84,899	16,053	9,701	95·04	60·45	37·20	94,055	36·99	515	0·20
	THE BARODA CIRCLE.																				
142	Baroda States	2,185,005	254·96	31	P. 36,884 R. 1,167	33,893 173	70,777 1,340	2,326	70,913	59,106	8,672	68,156	1,340	977	96·30	72·91	31·64	65,724	30·08	...	...
	THE CUTCH CIRCLE.																				
143	Cutch States	512,084	78·78	17	P. 10,862 R. 275	10,263 29	21,125 304	1,261	21,203	14,569	5,873	20,799	304	163	98·46	53·62	40·93	20,793	40·60	...	...
	ADEN.																				
144	Aden Municipality...	34,860	3,005·17	2	P. 588 R. 2	395 ...	983 2	492	983	98	325	828	2	2	84·23	100·	23·81	606	17·38	...	..
145	Khelat	...	...	...	P. 37 R. 5	20 2	57 7	64	57	24	27	53	7	7	92·98	100·	...	204	...	...	...
146	**Quetta**	...	...	...	P. ... R. ...	... ...	... ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.	BY ESTABLISHMENTS.																				
	Government	126,019	110·98	2	P. 2,488 R. 203	2,280 99	4,768 302	2,535	4,785	2,544	1,976	4,543	302	231	95·28	76·49	37·88	4,916	39·01	...	...
	Municipal	1,859,898	14,743·27	49	P. 34,705 R. 7,802	32,314 1,711	67,019 9,513	1,562	67,275	47,458	13,465	62,963	9,515	5,870	93 95	61·71	37·01	61,051	32·82	521	0·28
	Cantonment	40,350	4,593·38	2	P. 1,298 R. 1,502	984 265	2,282 1,767	2,024	2,282	1,255	879	2,197	1,767	1,175	96·28	60·84	83 57	1,701	42·15	2	0·05
	Local Fund	14,611,187	117·64	280	P. 257,613 R. 14,333	243,043 11,103	500,656 25,476	1,879	501,411	337,121	133,863	476,642	25,498	15,198	95 20	59·66	33·66	461,416	31·58	5,552	0·38
	Native State	8,978,074	112·64	163	P. 159,982 R. 7,824	151,012 3,389	316,994 11,213	1,977	311,625	202,415	89,714	296,213	11,214	7,714	95·25	68·80	33·85	289,079	32·20	...	...
	In British Territory ...	16,503,663	132·95	332	P. 293,489 R. 23,690	276,217 13,086	569,706 36,776	1,827	570,718	385,655	148,126	541,539	36,800	22,251	95·06	60·50	34·16	523,655	31·73	6,075	0·37
	In Native State Territory	9,111,865	112·46	164	P. 162,597 R. 8,014	153,416 3,481	316,013 11,495	1,997	316,660	205,138	91,771	301,019	11,496	7,937	95·26	69·05	33·91	294,508	32·32	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	25,615,528	121·86	496	P. 456,086 R. 31,704	429,633 16,567	885,719 48,271	1,883	887,378	590,793	239,897	842,558	48,296	30,188	95·13	62·54	34·07	818,163	31·94	6,075	0·24

A.—VACCINE

Statement No. II., showing the Cost of the Department

No.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.																	
		Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.	Superintendents of Vaccination.	Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.			Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.			Clerks and Kárkúns.	Vaccinators.								Haváldárs and Peons.
											Government.	Municipal.	Cantonment.	Local Fund.				Native States.	
				1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.					1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Candidates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	THE WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																		
	Administrative Charges	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
1	Khándesh Collectorate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	17	...	...	26
2	Násik do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	5	6	...	...	14
3	Thána do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	5	6	1	1	14
4	Kolába do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	7	1	2	12
	Total ...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	7	1	4	20	36	2	3	76
	THE PRESIDENCY CIRCLE.																		
	Administrative Charges	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	17	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Total ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	17	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																		
	Administrative Charges	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
6	Ahmednagar Collectorate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	8	1	...	15
7	Poona do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	5	8	1	...	17
8	Sholápur do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	4	6	1	1	15
9	Sátára do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	12	2	6	25
10	Ratnágiri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	8	1	3	18
	Total ...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	8	1	5	25	42	6	10	100
	THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																		
	Administrative Charges	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
11	Belgaum Collectorate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	11	1	...	16
12	Dhárwár do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	5	11	1	1	21
13	Bijápur do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	7	1	2	13
14	Kánara do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	9	1	...	13
15	Kolhápur States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	10
16	Southern Marátha Jághirs ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	17
	Total ...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	2	...	8	...	4	14	38	6	31	98
	THE EASTERN GUJARA'T REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																		
	Administrative Charges	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
17	Surat Collectorate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	5	1	3	14
18	Broach do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	1	...	6
19	Kaira do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	6	1	1	13
20	Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	6
21	Ahmedabad Collectorate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	8	1	...	15
22	Mahi Kántha Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
23	Rewa Kántha do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13
	Total ...	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	5	12	25	5	25	84
	THE WESTERN GUJARA'T CIRCLE.																		
	Administrative Charges	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
24	Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	35	36
25	Pálanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	10
	Total ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	43	52
	THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.																		
	Administrative Charges	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
26	Karáchi Collectorate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	4	5	1	...	10
27	Hyderabad do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	6	1	...	10
28	Thar and Párkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	1	...	14
29	Shikárpur Collectorate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	6	9	1	3	7
30	Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	23
	Total ...	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	6	18	26	5	3	68
	THE BARODA CIRCLE.																		
31	Baroda States	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	31	34
	THE CUTCH CIRCLE.																		
32	Cutch States	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	19
	IN THE ADEN MUNICIPALITY.																		
33	Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
34	KHELAT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	QUETTA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
	TOTAL FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.	5	4	6	6	20	2	1	3	29	2	50	2	24	89	167	37	163	535

Note: the Sind rows 28–30 of column 20 are given in printed order (10, 10, 14, 7, 23, 4 for Administrative Charges through Upper Sind Frontier).

DEPARTMENT.

in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1888-89.

Expenditure.				Paid from							
Pay of Establishment.	Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Cantonment-Funds.	Native State Funds.	Total.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations.	Average Cost of each successful Case.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p
9,285 1 10	1,937 3 6	652 3 6	11,874 8 10	11,874 8 10	......	......	......	......	11,874 8 10	......	......
7,063 15 1	36 12 0	642 14 3	7,743 9 4	......	7,419 9 4	324 0 0	......	......	7,743 9 4	38,785	0 3 2
4,044 3 2	15 12 0	435 11 1	4,495 10 3	......	3,775 12 10	559 5 0	160 8 5	......	4,495 10 3	22,247	0 3 3
4,268 0 11	9 11 0	513 14 3	4,791 10 2	......	3,934 14 5	496 11 9	......	360 0 0	4,791 10 2	23,702	0 3 3
3,829 6 1	16 3 3	444 5 5	4,289 14 9	......	3,521 6 11	261 13 10	......	506 10 0	4,289 14 9	19,542	0 3 6
28,490 11 1	2,015 9 9	2,689 0 6	33,195 5 4	11,874 8 10	18,651 11 6	1,641 14 7	160 8 5	866 10 0	33,195 5 4	104,276	0 5 1
4,200 0 0	360 0 0	18 0 0	4,578 0 0	4,578 0 0	......	......	......	......	4,578 0 0	......	......
9,032 5 10	......	7,415 8 7	16,447 14 5	......	......	16,447 14 5	......	......	16,447 14 5	18,906	0 13 11
13,232 5 10	360 0 0	7,433 8 7	21,025 14 5	4,578 0 0	......	16,447 14 5	......	......	21,025 14 5	18,906	1 1 10
15,974 8 5	2,163 15 4	748 5 0	18,886 12 9	18,791 12 9	......	......	......	95 0 0	18,886 12 9	......	......
4,241 1 11	3 8 0	257 5 6	4,501 15 5	......	4,184 1 5	317 14 0	......	......	4,501 15 5	29,219	0 2 6
5,203 6 3	......	857 12 6	6,061 2 9	......	4,185 11 0	1,141 0 0	734 7 9	......	6,061 2 9	32,620	0 3 0
4,275 5 7	......	238 15 6	4,514 5 1	......	3,245 12 6	956 7 10	......	312 0 9	4,514 5 1	28,358	0 2 7
6,563 6 7	......	306 3 3	6,869 9 10	......	5,190 5 10	314 0 0	......	1,365 4 0	6,869 9 10	48,856	0 2 3
5,046 5 11	......	334 14 11	5,381 4 10	......	4,479 12 6	121 12 8	......	779 11 8	5,381 4 10	37,099	0 2 4
41,304 2 8	2,167 7 4	2,743 8 8	46,215 2 8	18,791 12 9	21,285 11 3	2,851 2 6	734 7 9	2,552 0 5	46,215 2 8	176,152	0 4 2
10,011 13 3	2,214 14 9	641 3 0	12,867 15 0	12,867 15 0	......	......	......	......	12,867 15 0	......	......
4,484 14 1	......	575 8 6	5,060 6 7	......	4,531 15 10	528 6 9	......	......	5,060 6 7	28,995	0 2 10
5,760 0 2	......	1,071 3 9	6,831 3 11	......	5,512 10 6	1,002 12 0	......	285 13 5	6,831 3 11	30,940	0 3 6
3,846 6 8	......	392 6 6	4,238 13 2	......	3,635 8 4	310 6 4	......	292 14 6	4,238 13 2	28,805	0 2 4
3,757 8 9	......	351 4 3	4,108 13 0	......	3,977 5 6	131 7 6	......	......	4,108 13 0	11,006	0 6 0
4,353 12 11	......	216 10 6	4,570 7 5	......	......	......	......	4,570 7 5	4,570 7 5	29,161	0 2 6
5,004 11 11	123 7 0	182 5 10	5,310 8 9	......	......	......	......	5,310 8 9	5,310 8 9	18,010	0 4 9
37,219 3 9	2,338 5 9	3,430 10 4	42,988 3 10	12,867 15 0	17,687 8 2	1,973 0 7	......	10,459 12 1	42,988 3 10	146,917	0 4 8
15,550 12 11	2,142 7 6	806 15 10	18,500 4 3	18,500 4 3	......	......	......	......	18,500 4 3	......	......
3,971 4 0	......	303 4 8	4,274 8 8	......	2,763 12 11	702 2 0	......	808 9 9	4,274 8 8	27,942	0 2 5
1,740 5 4	......	128 2 10	1,868 8 2	......	1,600 3 8	268 4 6	......	......	1,868 8 2	10,327	0 2 10
3,400 12 10	......	250 8 1	3,651 4 11	......	3,060 3 11	339 6 0	......	251 11 0	3,651 4 11	26,563	0 2 2
1,762 9 9	......	130 10 2	1,893 3 11	......	1,893 3 11	......	......	......	1,893 3 11	10,058	0 3 0
4,209 10 0	11 9 0	305 10 10	4,526 13 10	......	3,616 8 6	910 5 4	......	......	4,526 13 10	30,096	0 2 5
2,570 6 5	......	144 11 9	2,715 2 2	......	......	......	......	2,715 2 2	2,715 2 2	15,785	0 2 9
3,352 7 2	......	221 13 11	3,574 5 1	......	......	......	......	3,574 5 1	3,574 5 1	19,432	0 2 11
36,558 4 5	2,154 0 6	2,291 14 1	41,004 3 0	18,500 4 3	12,934 0 11	2,220 1 10	......	7,349 12 0	41,004 3 0	140,203	0 4 8
5,218 1 5	1,898 8 0	515 4 9	7,631 14 2	7,631 14 2	......	......	......	......	7,631 14 2	......	......
11,280 5 7	2,252 0 0	756 7 1	14,288 12 8	252 0 0	......	......	......	14,036 12 8	14,288 12 8	78,918	0 2 11
3,473 0 0	......	130 1 4	3,603 1 4	157 8 0	......	......	153 7 0	3,292 2 4	3,603 1 4	21,789	0 2 8
19,971 7 0	4,150 8 0	1,401 13 2	25,523 12 2	8,041 6 2	......	......	153 7 0	17,328 15 0	25,523 12 2	100,707	0 4 1
17,698 10 2	2,917 15 5	664 0 8	21,280 10 3	19,649 1 5	......	1,631 8 10	......	......	21,280 10 3	......	......
3,349 9 2	752 5 11	220 1 2	4,322 0 3	......	3,641 6 5	680 9 10	......	......	4,322 0 3	16,163	0 4 3
4,096 6 5	768 8 9	305 10 5	5,170 9 7	......	4,834 9 7	336 0 0	......a	......	5,170 9 7	23,828	0 3 6
2,041 3 4	458 4 6	143 8 0	2,642 15 10	......	2,642 15 10	......	......	......	2,642 15 10	12,206	0 3 6
7,028 10 5	974 6 11	466 9 3	8,469 10 7	......	5,839 9 7	1,313 1 0	......	1,317 0 0	8,469 10 7	36,461	0 3 9
1,300 9 6	287 5 11	100 11 5	1,688 10 10	......	1,688 10 10	......	......	......	1,688 10 10	5,942	0 4 7
35,515 1 0	6,158 15 5	1,900 8 11	43,574 9 4	19,649 1 5	18,647 4 3	8,961 3 8	......	1,317 0 0	43,574 9 4	94,600	0 7 4
11,757 5 11	185 1 8	328 7 6	12,270 15 1	......	......	......	......	12,270 15 1	12,270 15 1	69,133	0 2 10
3,716 2 6	3,691 0 1	10 8 4	7,417 5 11	......	......	......	......	7,417 5 11	7,417 5 11	20,962	0 5 8
578 8 10	......	34 1 1	612 9 11	......	......	612 9 11	......	......	612 9 11	830	0 11 10
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	60	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2,28,343 5 0	23,221 0 6	22,263 12 2	2,73,828 1 8	94,303 0 5	89,206 4 1	29,707 15 6	1,048 7 2	59,562 6 6	2,73,828 1 8	872,746	0 5 0

B.—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

Statement No. III., showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1888-89.

	Districts.	Number of Dispensaries in each District to which a Vaccinator is attached.	Average Number of Vaccinators attached to Dispensaries during the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentages of Successful Cases.	
								Total.	Successful. Under 1 year.	Successful. 1 and under 6.	Successful. Total of all Ages.	Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
	1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Males.	Fe-Males.	Total.									
	THE WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.														
Khándesh Collectorate.	Dharangaon ...	..	...	P. 35 R. 15	19 ...	54 15	69	54	49	5	54	15	15	100·	100·
Thána Collectorate.	Kurla	...	...	P. 100 R. 17	73 3	173 20	193	173	89	73	162	20	7	93·64	35·00
	TOTAL FOR THE WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT	...	...	P. 135 R. 32	92 3	227 35	131	227	138	78	216	35	22	95·15	62·86
	THE PRESIDENCY CIRCLE.														
Bombay City.	Her Majesty's Common Jail	...	...	R. 18	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	18	7	...	38·89
	Her Majesty's House of Correction ...	...	...	R. 98	...	98	98	...	...	...	...	98	61	...	62·25
	TOTAL FOR THE PRESIDENCY CIRCLE ...	...	...	R. 116	...	116	58	...	...	...	...	116	68	...	58·62
	THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.														
Native States.	Sávantvádi ...	..	...	P. 232 R. 86	185 8	417 94	170	423	272	130	403	94	54	96·64	57·45
	THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.														
Southern Marátha Jághirs.	Sángli	...	...	P. 164 R. ...	120 1	284 1	285	285	117	129	248	1	1	87·32	100·
	Sháhápur	...	...	P. 344 R. 2	328 ...	672 2	674	672	239	323	569	2	1	84·67	50·00
	Mangalvedha ...	...	..	P. 229 R. 9	203 2	432 11	443	432	347	60	385	11	11	89·12	100·
	Terdál	...	...	105	90	195	195	195	82	97	180	...	...	92·31	...
	Shirhatti	...	...	P. 117 R. 12	82 ...	199 12	211	207	151	28	181	12	5	90·95	41·67
	Kuchi	...	...	24	24	48	48	48	36	10	46	...	...	95·83	...
	Mudhol	...	...	106	114	220	220	222	137	77	216	...	...	98·18	...
	Total ...	...	...	P. 1,089 R. 23	961 3	2,050 26	297	2,061	1,079	724	1,825	26	18	89·02	69·23

Statement No. III., showing Dispensary Vaccination, &c.—*continued.*

Districts.		Number of Dispensaries in each District to which a Vaccinator is attached.	Average Number of Vaccinators attached to Dispensaries during the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.				RE-VACCINATION.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES.	
								Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
				Males.	Females.	Total.			Under 1 year.	1 and under 6.	Total of all Ages.				
1		2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	THE EASTERN GUJARÁT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.														
Surat Collectorate.	Bulsár	...	...	P. 196 R. 17	180 5	376 22	398	376	182	172	359	22	18	95·48	81·82
Kaira Collectorate.	Kapadvanj... ...	...	...	215	241	456	456	456	258	177	436	...	...	95·61	...
Ahmedabad Collectorate.	Dholera	...	...	113	106	219	219	219	69	139	208	...	...	94·98	...
	Khárághoda ...	...	...	P. 47 R. 1	51 ..	98 1	99	98	54	10	64	1	...	65·31	...
	Total ...	...	...	P. 160 R. 1	157 ...	317 1	159	317	123	149	272	1	...	85·80	...
Mahi Kántha States.	Sádra	...	...	70	50	120	120	120	68	14	90	...	...	75·00	...
	TOTAL FOR THE EASTERN GUJARÁT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.	...	...	P. 641 R. 18	628 5	1,269 23	258	1,269	631	512	1,157	23	18	91·17	78·26
	THE WESTERN GUJARÁT CIRCLE.														
Native States.	Upleta	...	...	P. 61 R. 6	58 2	119 8	127	119	80	20	100	8	5	84·03	62·50
	Dhoráji	...	...	13	12	25	25	25	18	7	25	...	...	100·	...
	Bháyávadar ...	...	...	41	34	75	75	75	70	5	75	...	...	100·	...
	Total ...	...	...	P. 115 R. 6	104 2	219 8	76	219	168	32	200	8	5	91·32	62·50
	THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.														
Karáchi Collectorate.	Karáchi Jail ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	100·	...
	Keti Bandar ...	...	...	P. 17 R. 3	17 1	34 4	38	34	20	13	34	4	4	100·	100·
	Tatta...	...	...	P. 45 R. 1	28 ...	73 1	74	73	15	28	43	1	1	58·90	100·
	Jerruck	...	...	P. 14 R. 1	9 1	23 2	25	23	3	7	10	2	2	43·48	100·
	Sehwan	...	...	P. 7 R. 1	7 ...	14 1	15	14	7	7	14	1	1	100·	100·
	Total ...	...	...	P. 84 R. 6	61 2	145 8	31	145	46	55	102	8	8	70·34	100·
Hyderabad Collectorate	Tharu Sháh ...	...	...	3	6	9	9	9	1	4	5	...	...	55·56	...
	Tando Ádam ...	...	...	21	18	39	39	39	10	22	32	...	...	82·05	...
	Mirpur Khás ...	...	...	10	13	23	23	23	20	3	23	...	...	100·	..
	Total ...	...	...	34	37	71	24	71	31	29	60	...	...	84·51	...

Statement No. III, showing Dispensary Vaccination, &c.—*concluded.*

Districts.		Number of Dispensaries in each District to which a Vaccinator is attached.	Average Number of Vaccinators attached to Dispensaries during the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.				Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentages of successful Cases.	
										Successful.						
									Total.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 6.	Total of all Ages.	Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Revaccination.
1		2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*continued.*				Males.	Females.	Total.									
Thar and Párkar.	Nagar Párkar ...	...	...	P.	32	24	56	62	56	42	10	52	6	5	92·86	83·33
				R.	3	3	6									
	Umarkot	...	...	P.	34	17	51	105	51	18	23	45	54	26	88·24	48·15
				R.	54	...	54									
	Total ...	...	...	P.	66	41	107	83	107	60	33	97	60	31	90·65	51·67
				R.	57	3	60									
Shikárpur Collectorate.	Mehar	...	...		5	5	10	10	10	6	1	7	...	...	70·00	...
Upper Sind Frontier.	Jacobabad	...	...	P.	138	117	255	256	255	115	54	172	1	...	67·[illegible]	...
				R.	...	1	1									
	TOTAL FOR THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT	...	...	P.	327	261	588	55	588	258	172	438	69	39	74·49	56·52
				R.	63	6	69									
	THE BARODA CIRCLE.															
Native States.	Dhári Branch Dispensary	...	...		3	5	8	8	8	2	6	8	...	...	100·	...
	Pádra	...	...		6	9	15	15	15	12	3	15	...	...	100·	...
	Pátan...	...	...		12	9	21	21	21	16	5	21	...	...	100·	...
	Vijápur	...	...		26	12	38	38	38	29	9	38	...	..	100·	...
	Gandevi	...	...		10	7	17	17	17	16	1	17	...	...	100·	...
	Dámnagar ...	...	...		9	8	17	17	17	9	4	16	...	...	94·12	...
	Dhári Battalion Hospital	...	...		1	5	6	6	6	6	...	6	...	...	100·	...
	Kálol...	...	...		5	4	9	9	9	6	3	9	...	...	100·	...
	Sidhpur	...	...		14	8	22	22	22	11	11	22	...	..	100·	...
	Kodinar	...	...		2	1	3	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	100·	...
	TOTAL FOR THE BARODA CIRCLE..	...	...		88	68	156	16	156	110	42	155	...	...	99·36	...
ADEN	Shaik Othman ...	...	...		515	249	764	764	764	121	239	710	...	...	92·93	...
	Steamer Point ...	...	...	P.	283	31	314	317	314	32	64	314	3	3	100·	100·
				R.	3	...	3									
	Total ...	...	...	P.	798	280	1,078	540	1,078	153	303	1,024	3	3	94·99	100·
				R.	3	...	3									
BUSHIRE		...	...		175	201	376	376	376	160	100	290	...	...	77·13	...
MUSKAT...		...	..		175	148	323	323	323	56	140	312	...	...	96·59	...
TOTAL FOR THE	BRITISH TERRITORY...	...	...	P.	2,181	1,560	3,741	166	3,741	1,328	1,291	3,347	246	150	89·47	60·98
				R.	232	14	246									
	NATIVE STATES ...	...	...	P.	1,594	1,368	2,962	129	2,979	1,697	942	2,673	128	77	90·24	60·16
				R.	115	13	128									
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ..		...	...	P.	3,775	2,928	6,703	147	6,720	3,025	2,233	6,020	374	227	89·81	60·70
				R.	347	27	374									

Comparative Statement No. IV, showing the Number of Persons Primarily Vaccinated and the Number of those Persons who were Successfully Vaccinated in each of the under-mentioned official years.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.																			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ending 31st March.																			
	1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.		1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.	
Government...	3,374	3,220	4,130	3,980	5,563	5,497	5,266	5,225	6,400	6,165	4,397	4,249	4,947	4,545	4,461	4,183	3,894	3,653	4,768	4,543
Municipal	48,318	45,069	49,857	47,361	54,726	52,225	65,208	61,802	59,559	56,670	56,895	54,582	58,083	55,631	57,523	55,484	62,774	60,208	67,019	62,963
Local Fund	322,871	312,124	347,194	337,392	379,008	369,913	419,822	407,635	441,180	426,408	441,340	425,148	471,789	454,756	470,964	451,857	487,441	466,469	500,656	476,642
Cantonment...	839	939	967	967	1,060	1,060	1,471	1,450	1,465	1,449	1,485	1,472	1,518	1,442	1,474	1,402	1,906	1,856	2,282	2,197
Native States	188,196	175,979	213,411	202,210	257,752	246,565	266,280	254,072	284,180	269,598	270,194	253,942	294,426	279,746	300,564	285,003	311,721	296,157	310,994	296,213
Dispensary	19,119	17,406	22,732	21,009	26,813	25,050	28,770	26,733	29,986	27,439	24,014	21,626	20,298	18,926	17,699	16,505	8,501	7,879	6,703	6,020
Army .. European ..	635	604	659	610	571	434	402	390	497	466	328	305	206	188	317	280	401	359	378	297
Native... ...	3,049	2,499	3,555	2,984	3,830	3,179	4,987	4,438	3,698	3,128	3,554	3,121	3,120	2,901	2,970	2,672	3,117	2,682	3,594	2,843
Total .	586,501	557,840	642,505	616,513	729,323	703,923	792,206	761,745	826,965	791,323	802,207	764,445	854,387	818,135	855,972	817,386	879,755	839,263	896,394	851,718

Note.—Re-vaccinations are wholly excluded from this Statement.

Annual Reports: Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay for 1888.

No. 3353.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th August 1889.

Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, No. $\frac{B}{1710}$, dated 29th June 1889—Submitting his Annual Report of the Sanitary Department for the year 1888.

RESOLUTION.—The report of the Sanitary Commissioner for the year 1888 shows that although in some districts due attention was paid during the year to the registration of births still in many it is extremely defective.

The districts marginally noted are those in which this matter is most neglected. In the Upper Sind Frontier, for instance, the ratio of births registered per mille of population was only 24·49, in Hyderabad it was only 27·27, in Ratnágiri only 29·66, while in the City of Bombay it was only 21·30. The Sanitary Commissioner, however, reports that more attention was paid during the year under review than in the previous year to the registration of births in Bombay City, and this is satisfactory. The number of births which were registered during the year 1888 was 634,693 as against 628,193 in 1887. This shows an increase of 6,500 births. The districts in which the increase was most marked are Khándesh, Násik, Dhárwár, Belgaum and Karáchi. Throughout the Eastern Gujarát Registration District there was a decrease in the number of births, which was most noticeable in Kaira, where there were only 27,783 births as against 30,930 in the previous year. Dr. Colah remarks in his report that of the last eight years the year 1888 was the worst in point of public health in the Eastern Gujarát Registration District as it was the only one in which the deaths exceeded the births. In Sholápur and Bijápur there was a decrease in the number of births amounting to 1,751 and 1,026 respectively. The special attention of the District Magistrates of Ahmednagar, Belgaum and Ahmedabad should be drawn to the necessity of more careful examination of the birth registers kept in the cantonments situated in their districts.

Thána.
Kolába.
Ratnágiri.
Kánara.
Kaira.
Karáchi.
Hyderabad.
Thar and Párkar.
Shikárpur.
Upper Sind Frontier.

2. The districts in which the registration of deaths was particularly defective are the Sind districts, Ratnágiri and the Panch Maháls. Six of these districts have already been noticed as those in which birth registration also is defective. The registered death-rate during the year under review in Ratnágiri was only 17·20 per mille, in two of the Sind districts it was under 17 and in Upper Sind Frontier it was only 11·98. These abnormally low rates are obviously due in some degree to defective registration. The district in which the highest death-rate was registered is Broach where there were 42·27 deaths per mille. Next in order comes Surat with 40·68. The death-rate registered in the City of Bombay was 28·61 per mille. The total number of deaths registered was 468,039 as against 455,261 in 1887, showing an increase of 12,778, noticeable chiefly in Thána, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Surat and Ahmedabad. In Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Bijápur and the Panch Maháls there was a considerable decrease in the number of deaths. In Thána, the City of Bombay, Karáchi, Shikárpur and the Upper Sind Frontier the recorded death-rate of females is higher than that of males. In five of the other districts the two rates are equal and in all the remaining Collectorates the rate is higher among males than females. In Broach, Ahmedabad and the City of Bombay the registered death-rate exceeds that recorded for births, but in the majority of districts the birth-rate is considerably higher than the death-rate. Infant mortality was again very great, the percentage on total deaths of deaths of infants under five years being 42·31. The attention of the Military Department is invited to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner at page 33 of his report concerning the defective registration of births in the Cantonments of Aden, Baroda, Bhúj, Mehidpur, Mhow and Rájkot.

	1887.		1888.	
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
Cholera	25,711	1·56	36,496	2·22
Small-pox	3,753	0·23	3,617	0·22
Fevers...	3,08,722	18·76	3,04,449	18·50
Bowel-complaints	42,634	2·59	45,462	2·76
Injuries	5,558	0·34	5,731	0·35
Other causes	68,883	4·19	72,284	4·39
All causes ...	4,55,261	27·67	4,68,039	28·44

3. The marginal table shows the number of deaths in 1888 arranged according to the specified causes laid down by the Government of India, and the corresponding figures for 1887. From this it appears that there was an increase of deaths from all causes except small-pox and fevers. The increase however is not marked except in the case of cholera where it amounts to ·66 per mille. This disease was prevalent at some time during the year in all the districts of the Presidency except Shikárpur and the Upper Sind Frontier, and 12·74 per cent. of the villages in the Presidency were affected by it. The districts in which most deaths occurred from this cause were Surat (7·08 per mille of population), Thána (5·88), Broach (5·75), Ahmedabad (5·71) and Kolába (4·06). It is satisfactory to notice that although there was cholera in Poona City and in the district, no cases occurred in the Cantonment of Kirkee. The death-rate from cholera in Pandharpur, which is 11·41 per mille, is very high and is probably due to the number of pilgrims who annually visit that place, and often when leaving it disseminate cholera throughout the Deccan. There was slight small-pox in all the districts of the Presidency except Kaira, where no death from this cause was recorded. The highest mortality from this disease was in Násik, Bombay, Poona, Thána and Ahmednagar where the death-rates were 0·68, 0·62, 0·56, 0·46 and 0·40 respectively per mille of population. The largest number of deaths from fever is reported in Broach, Ahmedabad and Kaira (31·17, 27·06 and 26·28, respectively, per mille of population). With the exception of small-pox no epidemic disease was prevalent at Aden during the year under review.

The number of deaths from injuries during the year 1888 was 5,731 as against 5,558 in the previous year. Drowning was the cause of 2,350 deaths, 1,185 resulted from snake-bites, 545 from wounds, 202 were caused by hanging, 148 by poisoning, 115 persons were killed by wild beasts, whilst in 1,186 cases the cause of death is not known. An increase, as compared with the figures for 1887, is noticeable in the number of deaths caused by drowning, wounding, wild beasts and snake-bites, while fewer persons were poisoned and hanged. Suicidal deaths numbered 674, drowning being in 368 instances the method adopted. The number of deaths recorded from "Other Causes" is the highest since 1878.

4. During the year under review Drs. Clarkson and Channer were on leave and the offices of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners of the Western and Southern Registration Districts were in charge of the Civil Surgeons of Násik and Belgaum who could not travel for the purpose of examining the work of vaccinators in towns and tálukas, and consequently the necessary supervision was not carried out. The Sanitary Commissioner is strongly of opinion that the Vaccination establishment is not sufficient for the work it has to do. Dr. MacRury states that the necessity for increasing the number of vaccinators is shown by the fact that at present in many villages it is not possible to complete primary vaccination during each year. Throughout the Presidency 7,612 villages were not visited by a vaccinator in 1888-89. His Excellency in Council, however, is unable to concur with the Sanitary Commissioner in thinking that the work of the department would be rendered more efficient by the grant of annual rewards to the three best vaccinators in each Collectorate. Apart from other objections to such a system it is not easy to understand how a Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, who according to Dr. MacRury's own statement requires two or three years to

Western Registration District	1,702
Eastern Gujarát Registration District...	1,977
Central Registration District	935
Western Gujarát Registration District .	1,702
Southern Registration District	1,296
	7,612

thoroughly inspect the work of each vaccinator, could make a satisfactory award of prizes granted for the work of each year. The Governor in Council considers that the adoption of the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestion that village officers before receiving their allowances should make a declaration that all the children in their villages had been vaccinated, would tend to defeat rather than to assist Dr. MacRury's object. The declaration would in many cases be made by the village officer, whether true or not, and he would take care that its falsity was not rendered apparent by the production of any unvaccinated children at the next visit of the vaccinator. Another objection to the proposal is that a very large number of village officers receive allowances in the shape of service land, and as regards them no action of the kind desired could be taken. Government have recently at the instance of the Sanitary Commissioner called on all Municipalities to contribute more largely to the cost of vaccination and the Collectors should now be requested to move the District Local Boards to contribute also. With the aid of increased grants from all local bodies it is hoped that the department may by an increase of its numerical strength be enabled to cope more fully with its increasing duties. The number of persons who underwent primary vaccination during the year 1888-89 was 896,394 as against 879,755 in the previous year, whilst the number of persons re-vaccinated was 54,700 as compared with 49,790 in 1887-88. These figures show an increase of 1·89 and 9·86 per cent. respectively, and are most satisfactory as evidence of the increased usefulness of the department. Out of 534,901 infants available for vaccination 386,308 or 72·22 per cent. have been protected. The successful cases both of primary vaccination and re-vaccination were not so numerous during the year under review as in 1887-88, but the percentage of successful primary vaccinations was still high, *viz.*, 95·02. The total number of persons operated on was 951,094, and of these 93·08 per cent. were successfully vaccinated. The quality of the lymph used is stated to have been good. In Bombay City animal lymph alone is used; it also was the medium employed in Bándra, Kurla, Igatpuri, Dhárwár and Belgaum; in Poona and Rájkot both human and animal lymph are used, while in almost all other places human lymph alone was that employed. The Sanitary Commissioner alludes to the difficulty of obtaining human lymph owing to the refusal of parents to allow it to be taken from their children, and suggests that it should be made compulsory for them to do so. The Government of India have called for a report on the question of the use of animal lymph and the subject will be separately considered.

The total expenditure on account of vaccination during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,73,828-1-8 as against Rs. 2,72,076-9-2 in 1887. There is a slight increase under each head except that relating to Native States. The increase is most marked as regards the expenditure debited to Local Funds, where however it only amounts to 1·7 per cent. The average cost for each successful case was 5 annas as against 5 annas and 1 pie in 1887.

Nuisance caused by the Carnac Bandar Night-soil Depôt.
Site for a Central Jail in Gujarát.
Water-supply of Násik.
Dhulia Water-works.
Sanitary condition of foreshore of Bombay.

5. The Sanitary Commissioner's tour extended to most of the districts in the Presidency, including those in Sind. Some of the most important questions with which he had to deal are those marginally noted, and as they have already been considered by Government in separate Resolutions it is not necessary to dwell on them here. The result of Dr. MacRury's inspection of municipal towns goes to show that in a large majority of cases the Municipal Commissioners have not yet fully recognized their great responsibilities as regards the extremely important question of sanitation. The special attention of the Commissioner, C. D., should be called to the remarks in paragraph 155 of the Report.

Government is fully alive to the necessity of providing and protecting a supply of pure drinking water and is endeavouring to deal practically with this question. In the meantime extreme measures such as are suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner are needless.

The attention of the Presidents of all Municipalities and of all Municipal Commissioners should be invited to Dr. MacRury's remarks on the uselessness of burning sulphur and dammer in the open air during an outbreak of cholera, and also to his suggestions on the proper method of using disinfectants.

The Municipalities the sanitary condition of which appeared to Dr. MacRury to be most unsatisfactory were those of Násik, Bágalkot, Gadag, Hubli, Dhárwár, Broach, Surat, Nadiád and Shikárpur. The attention of the Presidents of the Municipalities of Bijápur, Hubli, Bágalkot and Gadag should be drawn to the insufficiency of their conservancy establishments. At Gadag it appears that two inspectors are employed to supervise the work of five sweepers. As pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner, it would be far better to employ a larger number of sweepers—12 being probably the minimum number needed—and to reduce the number of inspectors to one. At Bijápur the employment of three inspectors to supervise the work of four sweepers is even more opposed to common sense and good administration. His Excellency in Council regrets to notice that the existence of pit-privies still continues to pollute the soil, water and atmosphere of Dhárwár, and he trusts that the Municipality will see their way at an early date to remove this blot from their town. The attention of the President of the Ahmednagar Municipality should be invited to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of the pollution of the drinking water-supply by the discharge of drainage into a nála which runs into the River Bhingár. The conservancy arrangements in Shikárpur and Sukkur appear to be extremely defective and the Governor in Council would be glad if some of Dr. MacRury's suggestions regarding them could be carried out. Government have already had under their consideration the sanitary condition of Broach, and it is hoped that after the warning which has been conveyed to the Municipality the Commissioners will see their way to take more interest in the proper sanitation of their town and to recognise more fully their individual responsibilities with regard to it.

The condition of Surat seems to be worse even than that of Broach. Possibly the necessary measures for the improvement of this town are such as cannot be carried out by the Municipality unaided, but it is not to be expected that they should be taken in hand by Government unless the Municipality renders that assistance which up to the present time it has persistently and to its great discredit refused to afford.

His Excellency in Council notices with pleasure that the condition of Dhulia, Málegaon, Hyderabad and Jacobabad is satisfactory, the first and last mentioned being selected for special commendation by the Sanitary Commissioner.

6. Government are pleased to observe that the superintendence of the disinfection of vessels in the port of Bombay, sanctioned in June 1888, has added greatly to the efficiency of the protective measures in force. During the year under review measles and scarlatina were pronounced by Government to be of an infectious nature and dangerous to life and were added to the other diseases so declared under Section XII of Act VI of 1867. The Sanitary Commissioner calls attention to the absence of rules for the protection of the port of Bombay against the importation of infectious diseases and instances the cases of the "Bhávnagar," the "Lombardy" and the "Stura," the first two of which were cholera-infected vessels and the last of which was infected with small-pox. Fortunately in the case of the "Stura" a Customs officer intervened and arrangements were made to prevent the spread of the disease by which some of its passengers had been attacked, but the landing of the passengers of the "Bhavnagar" was followed by an outbreak of cholera in that part of the city where some of them took up their abode. A new set of quarantine regulations, drawn up in consultation with the Health Officer, by a Committee appointed by Government, has been forwarded to the Government of India for sanction, and it is hoped that the enforcement of these regulations will prevent the recurrence of such incidents as those alluded to by the Sanitary Commissioner. The health of the port was on the whole good. One case of mephitic gas poisoning took place in the bilge of the S. S. "Bisagno," in consequence of which a bye-law to ensure the effectual ventilation of bilges has recently been sanctioned by Government. The number of pilgrim vessels which left Bombay for Jeddah during the year was 19 as against 18 in 1887. The number of passengers was 14,598 as against 9,901. If this large increase of passengers accompanied by an increase of only one in the number of vessels in which they were carried resulted in overcrowding, the matter should have been brought to the notice of Government at the time when the vessels sailed.

His Excellency in Council is pleased to notice the commendation bestowed by the Sanitary Commissioner on Surgeon Monks and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners Drs. Colah, Peacocke and Street. Dr. MacRury's report is full and interesting.

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
The Military Department of the Secretariat,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Commissioner in Sind,
All Collectors and District Magistrates in the Presidency Proper and Sind,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Compiler, General Administration Report for 1888-89,
The Accountant General,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.
} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.

No. of 1889.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

HH: 11-12

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 11 July, 2017